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RUSSIA IN SAD PLIGHT

Council of Workmen's Delegates Decided to Proclaim General Strike.

VLADIVOSTOK IS IN DISORDER

Pillage and Torch Hold Sway in Several Villages—Count Witte's Staying Power Subject to Dangerous Strain.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 15.—In view of the condemnation to death of many of the sailors who mutinied at Cronstadt, the delay in carrying out the reforms outlined in the imperial manifesto, the proclamation of martial law in Poland and other repressive acts, the council of workmen's delegates have decided to proclaim a general strike throughout Russia today.

The council of workmen's delegates, in accordance with the program of the Social Democrats, have resolved to obtain a working day of eight hours by revolutionary means if necessary. All employers are determined to oppose the demand and the situation is critical.

Outbreak at Vladivostok.

In spite of the complete embargo placed on all telegrams from Vladivostok, the news of the outbreak there leaked out of the navy and war departments and became generally known throughout the city. Few details were available to the general public and the city was filled with the wildest rumors as to what was occurring in the eastern fortress. One report circulated on the bourse had the entire garrison and the sailors of all the ships in the harbor in an emeute. This, following on the heels of the mutiny at Cronstadt, contributed to the demoralization of the exchange.

While the information received by the Associated Press goes to show that though order has been partly restored a large part of the garrison stood firm and the crisis has not been passed.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The state department has received a dispatch from the United States consul at Vladivostok, transmitted by Spencer Eddy, the American charge at St. Petersburg, confirming the press dispatches of the serious conditions existing at the former place. The dispatch says there has been serious rioting and general disorder at Vladivostok.

Rioting at Vladivostok.

San Francisco, Nov. 15.—A dispatch from Vladivostok has been received by the merchants exchange saying: "Serious riots are in progress. The military has been called out. Great destruction has been caused by fire.

Chernigoff, Russia, Nov. 15.—While peasants were engaged in burning the farm buildings of a Cossack land owner near the village of Ledneff they were surprised by mounted infantry, who fired on them, killing or wounding many.

Samara, Russia, Nov. 15.—A mob of peasants have attacked and pillaged the village of Koslichi, a few miles distant.

Moscow, Nov. 15.—A strike has broken out in a group of factories beyond the river. Troops have been sent to the scene.

Warsaw, Nov. 15.—The general political strike is still in progress. The city is suffering from a shortage of wood. The population, though greatly angered by the governmental communication regarding autonomy, has up to the present been self-restrained.

Witte's Health Feared.

London, Nov. 15.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph sends an interesting picture of Count Witte attending a council for many hours on Monday till long after midnight, his physician meanwhile waiting in an adjoining room to see him. Then, being afflicted with a severe headache and unable to sleep, the premier devoted the whole night to arrears of official work. "My private opinion," says the correspondent, "is that unless these conditions change, Count Witte's marvelous staying powers will be subjected to a very dangerous strain."

"SQUARE DEAL" IS USED.

President's Famous Words Being Applied by Many on Old Claims.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The words of the president, "square deal," are being worked vigorously by many persons who have old claims or requests upon the government. Many of the cases which are known in the departments as "old slugs" because of the many times they have been considered and rejected have again been presented with a demand for a "square deal."

An officer of the army to whom all such cases in the war department are referred for report says that all these claims for reinstatement in the service or for advanced retired rank or claims for property taken, all of which have heretofore been passed upon and decided adversely to the claimant, set out that what they ask now is a "square deal," and many of them insist that their requests be presented to the president.

CONFERENCE HELD.

Prominent Jews from Capitals of Europe in Session.

London, Nov. 15.—A conference attended by prominent Jews of England, Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg, which was held here under the presidency of Lord Rothschild, resolved to send an influential traveling commission to Russia to visit all places where Jews were reported to have suffered during the disturbances. This commission will report to the central bureau established at Berlin, where all the statistics will be collected. The moneys needed will be forwarded from the banking house of the Messrs. Rothschild.

The archbishop of Canterbury and the bishop of Southwark have written to Chief Rabbi Adler expressing their horror at the outrages on the Jews in Russia and offering their sympathy. The archbishop of Canterbury says he has been in correspondence with Antonius, the metripolitan of St. Petersburg, in the hope that he and the metropolitan would be able to co-operate on some means for the prevention of such outrages and for the relief of the sufferers.

At a mass meeting of the Jews of the Whitechapel held last night there was a repetition of the scenes witnessed at other like meetings in various parts of London. Sir Robert Threshie Reid, former attorney general, who presided, expressed the sympathy of all Christians with the persecuted Jews in Russia, and said:

"If I had one drop of Jewish blood in my veins I would not rest until I founded a city of refuge in which the men and women of your race could find shelter from destruction."

Israel Zangwill, who made an impassioned speech, introduced a resolution which was passed unanimously expressing indignation and horror at the outrages. The resolution declared that the establishment of an autonomous Jewish colony for the gradual reception of oppressed Jews was the only solution of the Russo-Jewish question.

DEMAND TALLY SHEETS.

County Clerk Ordered to Produce Them to Canvassing Board.

New York, Nov. 15.—Counsel for the Municipal Ownership league has obtained from Justice Amend, in the supreme court, an order directing County Clerk Hamilton to produce before the board of county canvassers the original tally sheets in his custody, or in default of so doing, to show cause why he should not do so. Justice Amend also restrained the board of county canvassers frow taking any action with regard to the canvas of the votes until the question as to the production of the tally sheets has been decided. A similar order was obtained from Justice Dickey in Brooklyn against the canvessers of Queens county.

Attorney General Mayer will go before the grand jury today and ask for a large number of additional indictments charging fraud in the election. It is thought that the presentation of evidence before the grand jury will take all of the present week. The Queens county canvassers in their investigations found one envelope empty, a though it had been properly sealed. In one district in Richmond the Republican and Municipal Ownership candidate for supreme court judge had been credited with only 164 votes when he had 199.

UPRISING IN AUSTRIA.

Street Riots in Which Students and Police Were Wounded.

Lemberg, Austria, Nov. 15.—A report that Germany, in the event of a revolution in Russian Poland, intended to assist Russia to suppress it, led to serious street riots last night, in which several students and policemen were wounded. A thousand Polish students, after holding a meeting of protest, proceeded with flags and torches to make a demonstration against the German and Russian consulates.

The police attempted to prevent the students carrying out their program and this led to vigorous fighting, the demonstrators stoning and using their revolvers on the police. The rioters, however, were finally overpowered by force of arms. The consulates are strongly guarded, as the students threaten to renew the demonstration.

Count Potocki, the governor of Galicia, late last night visited the two consulates and expressed his regret at the incident.

RAILROADERS PROTEST.

Visit President in Regard to Proposed Freight Rate Legislation.

Washington, Nov. 15.—An earnest protest has been made to the president against proposed railroad freight rate legislation. The protest was filed by representatives of the five great labor organizations connected with railroads—the engineers, firemen, conductors, switchmen and trainmen.

The members of the delegation which called on the president represented the several organizations. They pointed out to him that railroad rate legislation logically meant the lowering of rates. This they contended will be followed by a lessening of the earning power of railroads and consequently by reduction eventually of the wages of railroad employes.

TAFT ON ELECTION

Result in Cincinnati Long Step Toward Better Municipal Government.

REGRETS DEFEAT OF HERRICK

Thinks Well of Governor-Elect Pattison—Pleased With His Trip to Panama—Marked Improvement in Canal Work.

Newport News, Va., Nov. 15.—Secretary of War William H. Taft reached Hampton Roads aboard the United States protected cruiser Columbia, after a trip of investigation to the isthmus of Panama. Secretary Taft received an Associated Press reporter and talked freely of the election, particularly in Ohio, and the situation in Panama. He said:

"The result in Cincinnati is a long step toward better municipal government and better local party politics, but the victory will not be completed for several years. A machine, entrenched in power, as is the Ohio machine, can only be made to give up through the earnest attention and work of young men entering politics with the enthusiastic and unselfish desire to make it better and willing to devote all time possible not needed in their daily vocation to the organization of political clubs which shall have for their motto, 'Open conventions and freedom to the people in the selection of proper candidates for municipal and county offices.'

Carried First Entrenchments Only.

"I sincerely hope that the result in Hamilton county may lead to such an organization and such a result. But those who brought about the defeat of the machine cannot afford to lie back on their oars and think they they have won a lasting victory. They have merely carried the first entrenchments and if they do not follow up their success they will find the old machine as strong as ever in future campaigns.

"The constitutional amendment adopted at this election, by which municipal elections occur only once in two years and not at the same time as federal and state elections, furnishes a great point of advantage to those who would reform municipal party politics.

Regrets Herrick's Defeat.

"I regret the defeat of Governor Herrick, because I think he was made to suffer for alleged subserviency to bossism of which he was not guilty, and his freedom from which would have been demonstrated by a second term. His administration was as clean and as free from scandal as that of any previous governor of Ohio. Mr. Pattison, the Democratic governor elect, I know well. He is a man of high character, and if we must have a Democratic governor I do not know of a better man. I note that in the Democratic platform on which Mr. Pattison was elected is a plank advocating municipal ownership of public utilities, accompanied by the merit system for the selection of civil servants. The experience in Chicago has shown that it is one thing to advocate municipal ownership and another thing to carry it out. We may dismiss therefore from consideration the possibility of any serious legislation looking to municipal ownership, but if our Democratic friends, including Mr. Pattison, were sincere in their denunciation, they now have an opportunity to unite with the Republican civil service reformers in securing the passage of a civil service act applicable to counties and cities of the state of Ohio. As between the Democrats and Republicans, the Ohio legislature is very close indeed, and now would seem the real opportunity for the real enemies of bossism to forget party differences and unite in the passing of a law, which if properly drawn and actually enforced will do much to elevate the tone of municipal and county politics by depriving local bosses of public patronage to perpetuate their political power."

Great Improvement in Canal Work.

Secretary Taft stated that he was highly pleased with his trip to Panama. "The trip was very satisfactory," he said. "Comparison of the condition of affairs on the occasion of my visit last year and this year shows a marked improvement. Great work has been done in sanitation and the suppression of disease and in preliminary work in constructing houses, setting up equipment, building railroad tracks, building docks, wharves and all the enormous necessary work of preparation before the dirt can be made to fly. The present organization under Mr. Shonts seems to be operating effectively."

To Be Decided Within Few Days.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The question whether the Panama canal shall be a sea level or a lock canal will have to be decided within a very few days. All the members of the board of consulting engineers have retired to Washington and expect to meet every day of this week until the final conclusion has been reached.

HIGHEST COURT TO DECIDE.

Mrs. Chadwick's Counsel Preparing a Writ in Her Behalf.

Cleveland, Nov. 15.—Ex-Judge F. J. Wing, counsel for Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick has announced that an application for a writ of certiorari is now being prepared and will be submitted to the supreme court of the United States with a view to obtaining a review of Mrs. Chadwick's case before that tribunal.

District Attorney Sullivan, who prosecuted the case against Mrs. Chadwick on behalf of the government, was apparently not surprised when he learned that the defense would file an application with the United States supreme court for a writ of certiorari. Asked if the filing of the application would in itself cause a stay of execution of sentence, Mr. Sullivan said he thought not.

"As soon as the mandate of the court of appeals is filed here it will become the duty of the United States marshal to remove Mrs. Chadwick to the penitentiary," said the district attorney. "If the supreme court should intervene in the case prior to the filing of the mandate of the court of appeals," he added, "then of course a stay of execution of sentence will probably be ordered by the supreme court, providing that is asked for by her attorneys."

Since the decision by the circuit court of appeals in her case, Mrs. Chadwick has been in an extremely nervous condition. She declares that she has not been convicted on the evidence produced by the government. She insists that she did no more in her dealings with the Oberlin bank than what business men do every day in overdrawing their bank accounts.

CORONER STILL PROBING.

Evidence of Rope Fibre Found on Clothing Worn by Pierson.

Mount Vernon, O., Nov. 15.—Further evidence that young Stuart Pierson, the Kenyon college student, was bound to the railroad track has been secured by Prosecutor Stillwell and Coroner Scarborough. They have made a thorough examination of the clothing worn by Pierson on the night he met his death. The coroner says that the wrists and ankles of Pierson's clothing were examined particularly and about 100 small particles of rope fibre were found.

The fact that the particles are rope fibre has been conclusively proved, it is stated by the use of a powerful microscope. The fibres were not found on the outer side of the garments, but were embedded in the cloth so deeply that they had to be pulled out. Many of the fibres, the coroner states, were also taken from the socks worn by the young student and were so deeply ground in the material that many remained after being sent to the laundry.

This evidence, with all the rest that has been gathered, will be submitted to the grand jury, which will begin consideration of the case Friday.

James E McGavery, the Bexley theological student who was bound, gagged and robbed at Gambier Saturday night, is somewhat better. He still refuses to discuss the episode, and the attack upon the young man remains unexplained.

WORD FROM KISHINEFF.

Terrible Conditions of Russian Jews Described in That Section.

New York, Nov. 15. A cablegram from Kishineff describing the misery in that section of Russia was received by the State bank here. It read:

"Colossal distress. Outside of Kishineff hundreds of village Jews ruined. In the town of Kalarasch, with large commercial interests near Kishineff, 300 houses burned down 600 families reduced to poverty, 3,000,000 roubles loss. Help absolutely necessary."

The telegram was sent by Parlmutter & Kugman, Kishineff bankers, and was a reply to an inquiry about conditions in Russia sent by Arnold Kohn, vice president of the state bank.

FRUSTRATES JAIL DELIVERY.

Woman Discovers Two Convicts Boring Through Wall of Prison.

Marion, O., Nov. 15.—Mrs. S. H. Britton visited the county jail and it was through her curiosity that she discovered a plot for a wholesale jail delivery. She peeped through a hole and saw Ernest Smith and Harry Green, convicted train robbers, boring through the wall of the prison.

Smith and Green had cowed the other prisoners with threats of death and were industriously boring away when the woman saw them and notified the guard. The men had their pockets filled with pepper, but they were overpowered before they could use it.

Divers Successful.

San Francisco, Nov. 15.—Divers who have been searching for the remains of the Pacific Mail steamship Rio de Janeiro, which was wrecked in the entrance to this harbor several years ago, have announced the success of their quest.

Aldermen Appeal to President.

New York, Nov. 15.—A petition asking President Roosevelt to use his influence to stop the atrocities in Russia, even though there is no diplomatic precedent for his interference, was adopted by the New York board of aldemen.

HYDE ON THE STAND

Gives Sensational Testimony in Equitable Life Investigation.

FEARED INFLUENCE OF ODELL

Charges of Conspiracy to Get Him Out of the Country Were Made Against H. C. Frick and E. H. Harriman.

New York, Nov. 15.—James Hazen Hyde, former vice president of the Equitable Life Assurance society, whose resignation followed the sensational disclosures in that company last spring which led to the investigation of insurance company methods by the Armstrong committee of the legislature; the man whose presence as a witness before this committee has been looked forward to in the expectation that it would produce the greatest sensation of the investigation, appeared before the committee.

Mr. Hyde's manner on the stand was one of composure and deliberation and his replies to questions from counse, were calm and deliberate and ofttimes studied. He was fortified with statements and data and was very frank in his explanations. Frequently he would become bitter in his reference to some of his associates.

Clears Up $685,000 Loan.

Mr. Hyde cleared up the matter of the $685,000 loan of the Mercantile Trust company, which appeared on the books of the Equitable Life under the caption of the "J. W. Alexander No. 3 account." Mr. Hyde first heard of this account in the fall of 1902, when it was called to his attention by President Alexander, who said that he and Mr. Jordan had incurred the loan to take up stock that was being bid up to fictitious values, to the detriment of the company, to settle suits that were hampering the business of the society, and for campaign contributions. This contribution was the one to the last campaign and was asked by Mr Frick, who suggested it for the benefit of the society. To procure this money Mr. Alexander had Mr. Hyde write a letter to the president of the Mercantile Trust company, and this otter practically placed him in the position of a guarantor.

Of the formation of the J. H. Hyde and associates syndicate, Mr. Hyde said Mr. Alexander suggested it for the convenience of bankers. He did not remember that any apportionment of an allotment to this syndicate had ever been made to individuals who were not officers of the Equitable Life. Mr. Alexander decided who should compose this syndicate and his decision was final.

Tells of Union Pacific Pool.

Of the $50,000,000 Union Pacific pool, Mr. Hyde said, Mr. Harriman instigated it and explained it was to be a holding syndicate for five years. It was understood this was for the purpose of controlling the Union Pacific. Mr. Hyde signed the syndicate agreement at Mr Harriman's suggestion and talked only with Mr. Harriman on the subject.

Eclipsing all this sensational testimony, however, were the statements of Mr. Hyde concerning former Governor Odel and Mr. Harriman relative to the settlement of the Shipbuilding company suit by the Mercantile Trust company. Mr. Hyde said that Mr. Harriman came to him and advised the settlement of Odell's suit, as he feared that powerful influence at Albany would be involved in retaliatory measures. Mr. Harriman suggested as one of these measures the revocation of the charter of the Mercantile Trust company.

Charges of Conspiracy Made.

Charges of conspiracy to get him out of the country were made by Mr. Hyde against Henry C. Frick and E. H. Harriman in connection with the reported aspirations of Mr. Hyde to become ambassador to France. He said Mr. Frick inspired the idea and witness took it as a joke at first, but when Mr. Frick brought it up later Mr. Hyde was flattered, and both Mr. Harriman and Mr. Frick promised to use their influence to secure the appointment. Again Mr. Hyde waxed bitter in his explanation of the extraordinary interest these gentlemen had in his absence from the country. He said he thought their idea was "that they would acquit themselves of their friendly stewardship with great profit to themselves," and added that the nature of their interest had since become very obvious.

Mr. Hyde charged Mr. Frick with breach of faith in leading him to believe that the Frick committee was "friendly" to him and with doing all he could to dissuade witness from selling his stock, "at the same time," as Mr. Hyde said, "doing everything on that committee to knife me and destroy the value of that stock."

Mr. Hyde explained that he used "friendly" in the just sense of the word and that if there was anything for which he could be criticized he was willing to take whatever criticism came. Mr. Hyde was excused until today, when his examination will be resumed.

SECOND DAY'S SESSION.

Executive Council Reports — John Mitchell in Chair.

Pittsburg, Nov. 15.—The principal business of the American Federation of Labor convention was the report of the executive council. President Gompers relinquished the chair to President Mitchell of the United Mine Workers. James F. Duncan read the report. It dealt with the disputes between bodies affiliated with the federation and action taken by the council. A recommendation was made that a legislative committee be appointed to look after legislation. The Western Federation of Miners was scored for alleged attempt to disrupt the American body. Another recommendation was to discountenance disputes between different unions.

Immigration was also touched on by the executive council. Attention was called to the fact that 1,000,000 immigrants arrived yearly and stricter laws were demanded.

Greetings were received from a number of labor unions, and a message of congratulation sent to Mayor Eugene Schmitz of San Francisco on his re-election.

Ten Women His Victims.

Dayton, O., Nov. 15.—Detectives believe that Dr. O. C. Haugh's women victims now rival in number those of Wilzhoff. Already they have trace of 10 women whom they say he duped by marriage or promise of marriage. Some of these they say he murdered. Others he deserted.

Opposed to Ratification of Treaty.

Havana, Nov. 15.—The American residents of the Isle of Pines have elected representatives to go to Washington and try to prevent ratification by the senate of the treaty conceding the sovereignty of the island to Cuba.

Lashed to Spar of Boat.

Port Clinton, O., Nov. 15.—The bodies of Clark and Clinton Wadsworth were found on the shore five miles west of here, lashed to the spar of their boat. They perished some time during the night.

Died of Her Injuries.

Pueblo Col., Nov. 15.—Miss Margaret Ludwig of Paris, France, who was badly scalded in a Rio Grande and Rock Island collision here, died in St. Mary's hospital as a result of her injuries.

Annual Distribution of Seeds.

Washington, Nov. 15.—The annual distribution of vegetable and flower seed by the department of agriculture will begin on Dec. 1, and before planting time it is estimated the entire amount, aggregating 38,000,000 packages will be in the hands of the people in all sections of the country.

Torpedo Inventor Dead.

London, Nov. 15.—Robert Whitehead, inventor of the torpedo which bears his name, is dead at Shriveham, Berkshire.

Burned Brother to Spite Mother.

Chillicothe, O., Nov. 15.—David Gilliwater, 15 years old, who was taken into custody following the death of his younger brother, who was burned to death, confessed that he had burned his brother to spite his mother. David said he set fire to his brother's clothing.

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago Nov. 14.—The wheat market showed a complete reversal of feeling Monday. It was bullish throughout the entire session and 24 hours ago the sentiment was in favor of a decline. Cold, wet weather in Argentina was one of the chief factors contributing to the strong market. At the close prices were practically at the highest point, with the May option up 5⅝@5¾c. Corn and oats were each up ⅞c. Final closing. Wheat, May, 88⅝; corn, May, 45½; oats, May, 32⅝.

PITTSBURG MARKETS—NOV. 14.

Corn—Yellow shelled, 63@63½; high mixed, 61½@62; new yellow ear, 50@51.

Oats—No. 2 white, 35½@36; No. 2 white, 35@35¼.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $13@13.25; No. 2, $12@12.50; No. 1 clover, $10.75@11.25; No. 1 mixed, $10.75@11.25.

Eggs—Selected, 25@26.

Butter—Prints, 26½@27; tubs, 25½@26; dairy, 17@18.

Cheese—New York full cream, new, 14@14½; Ohio full cream, 14@14½; Wisconsin Swiss, 15@15½; limberger, new, 13@13½.

Cattle—Prime to fancy, fat, smooth steers, $5.50@5.75; green, coarse and rough, fat steers, $3.25@3.85; fat, smooth, dry fed, light steers, $3.75@4.25; choice milch cows, $35@50; medium to good milch cows, $20@30; good, fat, smooth, handy butchers' bulls, $3.25@3.75; feeding steers, good style, weight and extra quality, $3.50@4; feed steers, common to good quality, $3@3.50; fair to choice stockers, $2.85@3.40.

Calves—Veals, good to choice, $7.50@8; veals, fair to good, $5.50@8; veals, fair to good, $5.50@7.

Hogs—Good to prime heavy, $5.15@5.20; choice medium weights, $5.15@5.20; best heavy yorkers, $5.10@5.15; good light yorkers, $5.10@5.15; pigs, good to prime, $5.15@5.20.

Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, $4.85@5.10; good to choice mixed, $4.50@4.75; fair to good mixed, $4@4.50; culls and common, $3@4; spring lambs, $4.50@7.40.

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FRANTZ WUN BY 22 VOTES

Official Count of the Election Made Tuesday.

THE RESULT NOT CHANGED.

The Candidates Will be Notified of Their Election by City Auditor Douglass in a Few Days—A Few Mistakes Were Found.

The official vote of Massillon, including the eight precincts of the four wards, was counted in the office of City Auditor Douglass Monday morning by Mr. Douglass and Justice of the Peace A. N. Kaley, in the presence of C. L. Frantz, E. J. Stewart and other candidates. City Auditor Douglass is made the custodian of the tally sheets by law and will retain them in his office one year. He is empowered by law to call in a justice of the peace to assist in making the official count.

Mr. Douglass will notify the successful candidates of their election within a few days. The official count did not change the general result as known last Wednesday in any particular. The majorities and pluralities as given in The Independent last Wednesday were correct with the exception of one or two particulars where the election clerks had given a total vote for one or two candidates that did not correspond with the tallies marked on the sheet. The differences were small and had no bearing on the general result. In one precinct a candidate received 155 votes and the clerk footed up the tallies as 166. This latter figure was entered upon the sheet tacked to the election booth door and consequently this appeared in the printed table of figures.

Charles L. Frantz defeated E. J. Stewart for mayor by 22 votes. The greatest majority was that received by George Kratsch, for city solicitor, who received 791 votes more than George A. Howells.

The official results, as will be certified to the county board of elections by Auditor Douglass, are as follows:

Mayor—Stewart 1,541, Frantz 1,563.

President of council—Miller 1,140, Schott 1,580.

Treasurer—Brenner 1,633, Kirchhofer 1,377.

Solicitor—Kratsch 1,911, Howells 1,120.

Board of public service—Shriver 1,816, Foltz 1,775, Evans 1,659, Markel 1,165, Smith 1,013, Sibila 1,248.

Councilman-at-large—Howald 1,308, Brownewell 1,122, List 1,630, Hattery 1,401.

Councilman, fourth ward—Frank Ryder 401, Philip Krebs 366.

Councilman, second ward—Schultz 395, Stoner 344.

Assessors—Frst ward, Wiseman 381, no opposition; second ward, Spidle 354, Boing 388; third ward, Richards 354, no opposition; fourth ward, Schneider 436 no opposition.

MAJORITY OF TWO.

The House Safely Republican Garber's Statement.

Columbus, Nov. 13.—(By Associated Press.)—State Chairman Harvey C Garber, in a statement issued today, said there was no longer any doubt that minor candidates on the Republican ticket from governor down, had been elected by safe pluralities. In the Senate, he says the Democrats have nineteen members sure, with a possibility that the number may be increased to twenty by the election of a Democratic candidate from the Ashtabula county district. The House is Republican by a majority of two.

THE FOOTBALL QUESTION.

It Will be Considered by Presidents of State Universities.

Washington, Nov. 13.—(By Associated Press.)—The question of abolishing or modifying inter-collegiate foot ball, in view of public criticism of the brutal features of the game, will probably be considered at the tenth annual meeting of the National Association of Presidents of State Universities, which opens here today.

MAY PROVE FATAL.

Football Player Seriously Hurt Yesterday.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 13.—(By Associated Press.)—L. Weidman, of the Perkin foot ball team, is likely to die from injuries received in a game yesterday.

Massillon Guild Notice.

The Massillon Guild room, 113 Prospect street, will be open for the distribution of garments every afternoon this week, except Saturday, from 1 to 5 o'clock. The room will close permanently at 5 o'clock Friday evening.

NEW BAPTIST PASTOR.

The Rev. T. C. Peterson Accepts Massillon Charge.

The Rev. T. C. Peterson, of Chicago, has accepted a call extended to him by the congregation of the Baptist church in this city and will assume his new duties immediately. His family, consisting of his wife and three children, will come to Massillon as soon as their household goods arrive.

The Rev. Mr. Peterson took a four years' academic course at Whetland academy, at Beaver Dam, Wis., a four years' course at Beloit college, Wis., where he received the B. D. degree in 1903, and a post graduate course at the university of Chicago. During all his college work he has held pastorates in prominent churches.

CASE GOES TO HIGHER COURT.

James Wheaton was Bound Over by Mayor Bell.

PLACED UNDER BOND OF $300.

The Trial Grew Out of Trouble in a Camp Along the Canal Last Week—Theft is Alleged Against Wheaton—Boys Were Reprimanded.

James Wheaton was bound over to the common pleas court under a $300 bond Monday afternoon by Mayor Bell, the charge against him being theft. Wheaton was unable to obtain the required bond and will probably be taken to the county jail either this evening or Tuesday morning.

Mayor Bell did not pass sentence upon Wheaton until a hearing had been held and several witnesses called. The charge against Wheaton is that he stole articles from the stock room in the grandstand at the Athletic park, wearing apparel from other places and food from still other places. After several witnesses had given testimony, Mayor Bell asked Wheaton if he cared to testify in his own behalf, and he replied that he had nothing to say. Mayor Bell then imposed the sentence.

The charge grew out of complaints that articles had been stolen and taken to a camp along the canal near Warmington last week between Sunday night and Friday morning. Wheaton had been engaged at a livery barn in the city for a short time and induced three boys, each about 16 years old, to go with him into camp. One of the boys furnished a tent and went with Wheaton. These two were joined later by two other boys. From the testimony given Monday afternoon, it does not appear that the boys stole anything. Among the articles found in the camp were several horse blankets, a pair of boots, an overall suit, such as is worn by railroad men, weiners, pop corn, gum, cigars, bread, cabbage and the bones of fowls. None of the boys could tell Monday afternoon during the trial how these things reached camp. The articles invariably came between dusk and dawn while the boys were asleep. The boys were given a severe reprimand by Mayor Bell and informed that if they did not get to work they would be sent to the house of correction.

A SIMILAR CASE.

Superintendent Cronebaugh's Action Followed in Chicago.

A case similar to that in which the Massillon board of education recently sustained Superintendent C. L. Cronebaugh occurred in Chicago last week. A dispatch from Chicago, dated November 9, says:

The Hyde Park high school students comprising the foot ball team which played the game with the team of the Oak Park high school, which resulted in the death of Vernon Wise, were suspended from school for thirty days yesterday by Principal Hiram B. Loomis. Principal Loomis explained that he was taking action because the members of the Hyde Park team were warned not to play the game, as some of the members were behind in their studies. He made no mention of Wise's death.

Murmurs of discontent and threats to appeal to the board of education were heard among the pupils, who said that had not the fatality occurred nothing would have been heard about the game.

FEELS SLUMP.

Market Affected by News from Liverpool.

New Orleans, Nov. 13.—(By Associated Press.)—News of the slump in Liverpool, reaching here early this morning, created a panicky feeling in the cotton market, which shortly after the opening showed a decline of a dollar per bale. The break at Liverpool was over two dollars per bale.

THE DEATH OF BENJ. BAYLISS.

Suffered a Stroke of Apoplexy Saturday Evening.

WAS ILL BUT A SHORT TIME.

Mr. Bayliss Was a Lifelong Resident of Massillon and Had Been in Business Many Years—A Well Known Hotel Proprietor.

Edward Benjamin Bayliss, who would have been 65 years old on Christmas day, died at the family residence in South Mill street, Saturday evening at 6 o'clock, of apoplexy. Mr. Bayliss had been in failing health for several months but had been confined to his bed but a short time. He complained of feeling sleepy early Saturday evening and was cared for by members of the household, who soon discovered that the attack was something more than usual. A physician was summoned at once who pronounced the case that of apoplexy. Mr. Bayliss died in a short time after sustaining the stroke.

The deceased was a well known resident and for many years was proprietor of the Conrad and Sailer hotels. Early in life he was connected with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company as agent at Massillon. He received his education in the Massillon schools and later attended a boys' school at Gambier. Massillon had been his home all of his life. At one time he was in the livery business.

The deceased is survived by his wife, one daughter, Miss Lida Bayliss, and one son, Walter Bayliss, one brother, Edwin Bayliss, of Bessemer, Mich., and one sister, Mrs. E. G. Willison, of Massillon.

The funeral will be held from the late residence Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, the Rev. R. R. Bigger officiating. The deceased's friends are invited to the services but the burial will be private in the Massillon cemetery.

MYRON A. HELM.

Myron A. Helm, aged 76 years, died at the state hospital Sunday of dementia. The deceased was admitted from Summit county one month ago and the body was sent to Akron, Monday, for interment.

BICKNELL TO RETIRE.

Will Resign Presidency of Lake Shore Electric Jan. 1.

The Cleveland Plain Dealer says that Warren S. Bicknell intends to retire from the presidency of the Lake Shore Electric Railway on the first of the year. There has been no announcement of that fact made from official sources, however. He has completed plans for taking the management of the Cleveland construction Company on that date and will have a number of contracts to look after that will require his entire time. It has not yet been determined who will be his successor.

GAMBLING.

Why It Was Forbidden In Ancient Rome and England.

Games "depending partly on skill and partly on hazard, with a view to the pecuniary gain," were forbidden by the Romans both under republic and empire. This was not done because these games tended to demoralize the populace, but because it tended to render them effeminate and unmanly. During the saturnalia, which was a period of license, these games were permitted. Rome was "wide open" then. And a like indulgence at other seasons was extended to the old men both among the Greeks and the Romans. It was one of the privileges of age. Tacitus mentions the existence of the vice of gambling among the ancient Germans.

In England, as in Rome, gambling was prohibited, not because it demoralized, but because it rendered its devotees effeminate. An act passed in 1541 had in view the double object of "maintaining the artillery and debarring unlawful games." An act passed during the reign of Queen Anne declared that all bonds or other securities given for money won at play or money lent at the time to play with should be utterly void, and all mortgages or incumbrances on lands made on the same consideration should be made over to the use of the mortgageor. This continued to be the law until 1845.

The Opening in the Tomb.

The perforation of the tomb was almost certainly intended as a door of exit for spirits. Even in later times, when the dead were burned, holes were often bored or knocked in the urns that contained the ashes for the same purpose. Some cinerary urns have been found with little windows, as it were, made in them and a piece of glass placed over the hole.

"TAINTED" MONEY.

Controversy Seems to Be Settled So Far as Church Is Concerned.

Columbus, O., Nov. 13.—Dr. Washington Gladden, moderator of the Congregational churches of the United States, announced from his pulpit that the controversy over "tainted" money seemed to be settled so far as the Congregational church was concerned and that he was satisfied there need be no fear that moral issues would be raised hereafter in the solicitation of money. Dr. Gladden said:

"The work of foreign missions ought to appeal as never before to intelligent men in the Congregational churches. The controversy through which we have been passing seems to be happily concluded. There is no longer any diversity of opinion among us respecting the principles which should guide us in our work. You are familiar with the resolution which I offered at Seattle, which was as follows:

"'Resolved, That the officers of the board should neither invite nor solicit donations to its funds from persons whose gains have been made by methods morally reprehensible or socially injurious.'

"I am permitted to make respecting this the following statement: The principle for which we contended was not voted down at Seattle; the board simply declined to take action upon it. I am now satisfied that the principle will be respected in the future action of the board. There need be no fear that moral issues will be raised hereafter in the solicitation of money."

DICK ISSUES STATEMENT.

House Republican by Good Majority. Senate Still in Doubt.

Columbus, O., Nov. 13.—Chairman Dick has just issued the following statement:

The Republican state committee has received reports from 88 counties of the state, which reports, carefully tabulated, show that candidates have been elected by approximate pluralities as follows: Pattison, Democrat, for governor, by 41,500; Harris, Republican, for lieutenant governor, by 27,000; McKinnen, Republican, for treasurer of state, by 39,000; Willis, Republican, for attorney general, by 38,500; Davis, Republican, for judge of the supreme court, by 38,500; Kirtley, Republican, for member of the board of public works, by 40,500.

Reports from the senatorial districts show 18 Republicans and 17 Democrats to have been elected. Two districts are yet to be reported.

Of the 121 candidates for the house of representatives 62 Republicans and 44 Democrats are reported to have been elected. Fifteen yet remain to be reported. Since there are 121 members of the house, 62 Republicans having been elected, the Republicans will control in the organization of that body, and in the event of the necessity for the election of a United States senator during the life of this legislature the Republicans will control on joint ballot.

Endow Roosevelt Chair.

New York, Nov. 13.—Announcement has been made that James Speyer of New York has given to the trustees of Columbia university, New York, the sum of $50,000 to endow the Theodore Roosevelt professorship of American history and institutions in the University of Berlin, in accordance with a plan approved by the German emperor when he received President Butler of Columbia university in audience at Wilhelmshohe in August last.

Shot by an Unknown Person.

Newark, O., Nov. 12.—Charles Higgins, 25 years old, an employe in the Wehrle stove foundry, where a strike has been on since June, was shot and killed by an unknown person on Railroad street. Two bullet holes were found in his back. George Curlin of Elwood City, Pa., a striking polisher at the Wehrle factory, has been arrested on suspicion. Higgins's home was at Fort London, Pa.

Killed His Wife Accidentally.

Detroit, Nov. 13.—James T. Thorburn, president of the William H. Elliott company of this city, accidentally shot and killed his wife at their home on Second avenue. Mr. Thorburn is nearly crazed over the accident.

The Chief and the Missionary.

Once upon a time a great preacher came to the camp of the Muskogees and had a powwow with Chief Tumechichee. The great preacher insisted upon leading Chief Tumechichee to the cross, saying: "It is too bad to have no religion. I have and to spare. Come and be a Christian, and, lo, you will be great in the land. Pray, and the Great Spirit will hear you and grant your prayer. You and your people shall not want anything." The old chief listened attentively and answered: "I do not like your religion. It makes an unworthy man too familiar with the Great Spirit, and too much praying may cause one to ask for too much. Before you came to my camp I and my people believed the Great Spirit would continue to take care of us, as in the past, and our faith is still unchanged. We cannot embrace your religion." So saying, the old chief retired to his wigwam.—Eufaula Journal.

Three Negroes Lynched.

Henderson, Tex., Nov. 13.—A quiet day has followed the lynching of three negroes. The bodies of the victims were cut down shortly after the hanging and turned over to relatives. After the men were hanged the mob quietly dispersed. None of those who participated has been identified. The negroes were charged with killing Elias Howell, a white farmer.

A GREAT TIMBER BELT.

The World's Greatest Forest Is to Be Found In Siberia.

Siberia from the plain of the Obi river on the west to the valley of the Indigirka on the east is one great timber belt, averaging more than 1,000 miles in breadth from north to south, being fully 1,700 miles wide in the Yenisei district, and having a length from east to west of about 3,000 miles. Unlike equatorial forests, the trees of the Siberian tiagas are mainly conifers, comprising pines of several varieties, firs and larches. In the Yenisei, Lena and Olenek regions there are thousands of square miles where no human being has ever been. The long stemmed conifers rise to a height of 150 feet and stand so closely together that walking among them is difficult.

The dense, lofty tops exclude the pale arctic sunshine, and the straight, pale trunks, all looking exactly alike, so bewilder the eye in the obscurity that all sense of direction is lost. Even the most experienced trappers of sable dare not venture into the dense tiagas without taking the precaution of "blazing" the trees constantly with hatchets as they walk forward. If lost there the hunter rarely finds his way out, but perishes miserably from starvation and cold.

The natives avoid the tiagas and have a name for them which signifies "places where the mind is lost."

CHEERFULNESS.

It Is a Tonic That Does More Good Than Most Medicines.

There is a great restorative force in cheerfulness. It is a sovereign remedy. The physician who can inspire expectancy of something better to come, who can give you confidence in your power to overcome disease and can make you feel that it is a shame for a man made to do a great work in the world to be ailing, has very little use for drugs.

Sick people do not realize how much their faith and confidence in the physician have to do with their cure. If he is cheerful, happy, hopeful, they feel buoyed up, sustained by his very presence. They feel the thrill of his splendid vitality and gather strength from his courage. They catch the contagion of his cheerfulness and reflect his moods and condition.

Invalids who have dragged along in misery for years have been suddenly, as if by magic, lifted out of their bondage by the cheer and encouragement which have come from some unexpected good fortune. This shows us how dependent the body is upon the mind, how it sympathizes with it and takes on its colorings, which are represented in the different functions.—O. S. Marden in Success Magazine.

Awful Fate of Inartistic Cutters.

Bad tailoring, like sin, makes men uncomfortable and unhappy, but good tailoring, like good actions, makes them feel at ease and glad they are living.

The cutter of men's clothes should therefore always bear in mind the fact that he is a powerful influence in the world for good if he does good work, but for evil if his work is bad, and should keenly feel that he deserves honor for the one and disgrace for the other. If his work is bad his punishment, even though it may not fit the crime and make him utterly wretched, will surely so fill his days with shame, apprehension, shudders of horror, snubs and insults that he will almost hate himself and will wish in every waking hour that night will come and bring him forgetfulness and always through the night will long for day to escape in its light and bustle the black torments and silent gnawings of a guilty conscience.—Tailor and Cutter.

Cutting a Queen Bee's Wing.

Dallas Lore Sharp describes a method of preventing bees from swarming in the Country Calendar. Keep your queens clipped. Lay aside your sentiments, your fears of the Society For the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, your ideas that it hurts her, your fears of killing her—and get your scissors. Seize her by one wing (if you can't do better) and, holding her gently against the frame, snip off one wing. This won't stop the swarming, but it will keep the bees from absconding, for the swarm won't go off without the queen while you are away. So you are often able to induce them to call off the strike and go back to work. Clip your queens then, give the bees room, give them shade at the hottest hours if necessary, shake them if they show signs of swarming and keep the colonies strong.

A Use For Cloves.

Persons who get "qualms" when riding in the cars or on boats can almost certainly quiet them by slowly chewing a clove or two. Indigestion, accompanied by formation of gas, nausea and dizziness, will often yield to the same simple measure. There are other and better means of accomplishing these results, but the value of the clove is that it occupies so little room, is so easily carried about and can be so readily got when wanted.

His Miserable Lot.

"Why don't you go to work?"

"Lady," answered Plodding Pete, "I'm on me way dere now. De trouble is dat when I'm in New York I hear about a job dat I kin git in Frisco. An' by de time I gits to Frisco I finds de job is taken an' I hears of another one in New York."—Washington Star.

A Japanese Move In Korea.

The Japanese government has decided to issue a copper coinage for Korea. It is thought that the product of the Japanese mines will be required for this purpose, which will insure the continuance of the Chinese buying in the American copper market.

NERVOUSNESS.

Its Causes, Its Cure and Its Evil Effects if Unchecked.

There are five causes of nervousness: (a) Low vitality of the nervous system; (b) the faculties of self mastery being weak; (c) loss of sleep; (d) the use of improper foods and drinks; (e) association with erratic, excitable, nervous, idiotic, insane, cynical and pessimistic people.

When the life force is constantly leaving the body at the finger tips, at the feet, through the eyes, at the knees, at the hands and at the elbows a person becomes nervous. In order to overcome these losses a person should learn to control every movement. A restless foot, an uneasy eye, a swinging leg, involuntary motions, a trembling voice, an uneasy step, jerky actions, anger, irritability, pessimism, sudden starts, etc., are signs of nervousness. Unless a person develops his faculties of self mastery, unless he increases vitality of the nervous system, unless he gets the sleep which is necessary each and every day, unless he eats the right kind of foods and drinks the right kind of drinks and unless he associates with the right kind of people he will become more nervous. Lastly he will become a physical and mental wreck. He will become old looking and haggard. He will die before his time.—Human Culture.

A LONG, WILD RIDE.

Over Eight Hundred Miles on Horseback In Less Than Eleven Days.

When General Kearny was ordered from Santa Fe across to California with the dragoons, he was anxious to get his report back to Washington as soon as it could be done. The messenger who was detailed to carry this report to Fort Leavenworth relates in Outing the adventures of that rapid ride:

"I carried only a blanket, a lariat, knife, rifle, with about a hundred rounds of ammunition; a dragoon pistol and about two spoonfuls of salt. I depended on my rifle for meat and on finding Indian herds for fresh horses. I weighed about 140 pounds and was as tough as leather.

"I got my first remount about eighty miles from Santa Fe and rode it two days until I found a camp of Utes hunting buffalo and got a fresh horse from their herd in the night.

I had to be very careful about falling in with Indians, for they would have killed a lone man for his outfit. A half dozen times or more I hid in some draw in the prairie till night or rode miles off the trail to keep away from their hunting parties or camps. It was very risky, too, riding into their herds and roping a fresh horse.

"I didn't dare make a fire in the daytime, but at night could cook a little meat on coals, and the little I slept was while lying on my lariat, so that my horse couldn't get away with it out of my reach.

"When I reached Fort Leavenworth I had ridden 832 miles in a little less than eleven days and had used nine horses. The last two horses I got from government trains that I overtook."

THE HEIGHT OF WAVES.

It Is Never More Than Fifty Feet From Trough to Crest.

Owing to many causes the ocean is never still. The wind is one of the chief disturbers, for it gives rise to waves. The effect of an ordinary storm is not felt below a depth of fifty feet, and beneath 700 feet the water can only be disturbed by tides and undercurrents. When you read of "waves running mountains high" you may be sure the writer has never seen a mountain, but has a fine flow of words. The usual height of a wave in common storms seldom is more than twelve feet and in violent gales on the open sea never exceeds fifty feet from trough to crest and a length of about 600 feet. In the south Pacific waves forty-three feet in height have been measured, in the south Atlantic thirty-nine feet, in the bay of Biscay thirty-six feet, in the North sea and the Mediterranean thirteen feet. Of course nearer land when driven furiously against an obstacle, such as a lighthouse, waves often dash against the top of the lighthouse, such as the Bell Rock, 100 feet, and Unst, in the Shetlands, 200 feet. But in the deep sea, even in a howling tempest, they never run higher than fifty feet, which would be a very poor mountain. —New York Herald.

Names of Mount Ararat.

The Turks know Great Ararat, the resting place of the Biblical ark, as Aghri-Dagh, or "Mountain of the Ark." The Persians call it Koh-i-nuh, "Noah's mountain." The Amphkirs call it the "Peak of God's Boatman" and whenever in sight of it perform a peculiar religious ceremony called "Lella Rhineri," or the "Brave Rhinoceros," because of a legend current among them that God cursed the beast and commanded Noah not to take him on the great craft with the other animals. To this treatment the rhinoceros objected, and when the ark began to float he hooked his horn over a railing at the water's edge and floated about with the Noahian vessel, an unwelcome parasite, during the forty days.

He Can, Indeed.

"Can a man have a billion dollars and be honest?"

"I should think so. He can certainly"—

"Well?"

"Afford to be."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Exit.

Mary Ann—I've come to tell you, mum, that th' gasoline stove has gone out. Mistress—Well, light it again. "I can't. Sure, it went out through th' roof!"—Exchange.

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Kicking---Tackling.

Valuable Football Instruction In W. H. Bannard's New Book.

Kicking and tackling are two highly important features of football, and in "Football—How to Play" (Fox's Athletic Library) William H. (Bill) Bannard of Princeton university states many interesting things on these and other subjects. He says:

"If an opposing team is heavier and more successful in ground gaining on line plays, an eleven should resort to kicking tactics, thus saving much wear and tear from contact with the weighty opponents.

"Kicking is the easiest method of ground gaining, and, although it entails loss of possession of the ball, a fumble by an opponent will occasionally restore the ball to the kicking side.

"Some foxy players are particularly fond of kicking on rainy days, for a wet ball is of course more difficult to be caught.

"On very cold days, too, the benumbed hands of the players render the catching of kicked balls unusually uncertain.

"When catching a kicked ball, players should take care to get well under it and not let it bounce before getting possession of it. The oval shape of the ball makes it bounce a most uncertain quantity. It may shoot off aggravatingly to one side or go completely over the player's head.

"Avoid catching the ball in the outstretched hands. Try to catch it between the hand and arms and the body, to avoid fumbles. In running up to catch a ball from a kick, do not run too far, as it is better to let a ball hit the ground in front of you, even with its uncertain bounce, than to let it go over your head in such an emergency.

"If the man catching a kicked ball makes a 'fair catch' he is entitled to a free kick, which at times is particularly advantageous. It is not permissible to tackle him when making a fair catch.

"To signify that the catch is such the player raises a hand warningly and digs his heels into the ground to mark the spot from which the free kick is to be had.

"Anxious moments frequently arise when a team is nearing the opponent's goal line. If but a few minutes are left in which to play, and the ball is from twenty-five to thirty-five yards from the goal, it will be best to try for a goal from the field, provided a reliable kicker is to be had and if ground

W. H. BANNARD, FORMER PRINCETON HALFBACK.

gaining has proved difficult. If a reliable kicker is lacking, the best runner should be sent around one of the ends for gains longer than those resulting from center play.

"As a last resort a trick play such as a fake kick or a double pass may be tried.

"Effective tackling is indispensable to the success of a team. Carriers of the ball only can be lawfully tackled, and they must be downed decisively. Good tacklers seize the runner below the waist; otherwise the tackler can be shaken off or carried along with the ball for an additional gain. If a tackler encircles a runner's knees with his arms and pins his knees together, the man will fall without delay. When a strong runner is tackled high—across the chest or shoulders—he will frequently carry the tackler ahead with him for several yards. Practice with a tackling dummy improves the work of a team greatly in this respect. The tackler should receive most of the shock of contact with a runner against his shoulders, not against his chest or head, and surely not against his stomach."

Bannard is one of the best known football authorities of Princeton university. As a halfback he won honors of the highest degree, and since graduating from Princeton he has been widely sought as a coach and adviser by leading universities.

Bannard was halfback on three varsity teams at Princeton, those of 1895, 1896 and 1897. He did his best work for Princeton on the famous championship team of 1896, which defeated Harvard 12 to 0 and Yale 24 to 6.

Bannard later became head coach at Princeton and in different years was head coach at Cornell and Northwestern universities. He is aiding in coaching the Princeton team of this year.

A CORNER IN CURTAINS.

A Plain Tale From the Home—Funny When It Was Past.

She had been married about a year when she had her first housekeeping to do and the furnishing of the house. With the carpets and certain other things all went well, but when it came to curtains she had her ideals, and nothing that could be had ready to use was at all what she would have. Her house should be like no other house in J. It should be an example in beauty and in simplicity. She would show people how lovely they could make their homes with little expense.

A morning was spent in buying an embroidered muslin, which had a decidedly up and down figure, but a small one, so as not to have to match it in making up.

There were big windows and small windows and queer shaped windows in odd places. Curtains for these were all made with a shirr to run a rod through, and all had a ruffle on the edge and on the bottom. The pile grew, and at last they were done, and husband took a half holiday to put them up.

They looked so sweet and cool and so fresh, crisp and neat, but—every one was made for the right side of the window! Speechless with surprise and disappointment, she sat down and wept, while husband laughed on the top of the stepladder until he, too, had to wipe his eyes. There was no help for it—they had to be ripped and done over, while she sighed to think she had been so persistent in buying a figure which could not be reversed. Otherwise she would have had only the ruffles to change. Still, they became right in time and certainly looked sweet enough to reward her for her trouble.

Since then she will hardly venture to cut off a bit of tape without being sure that it is not upside down or there is not some mistake in measurement. Her "corner in curtains," as her husband calls it, was a lesson well learned. —Good Housekeeping.

A New Bodice Model.

Vogue sketches and describes the very pretty white satin waist here shown. Fine white net and satin embroidered in a heavy cord edge of scal-

WHITE SATIN WAIST.

lops form the yoke and collar. The panels are embroidered in roses and leaves. Small puff sleeves are finished with silk ruffles, net cuffs and embroidered silk bands. White albatross with chuny lace insertions and tucks and heavy white embroidery makes another very taking new model suitable for autumn.

Delicious Melon Frappe.

Melon frappe is a delicious dessert and one very easily prepared, for which the Ladies' World gives this recipe: Select small nutmeg melons, wash and remove the tops to form a cover. Scoop out all the seeds and membrane and as much of the soft part as can be easily removed. Place the seeds and membrane in a sieve over a bowl to drain off the juice and cut the soft pulp into small pieces. Add one quart of whipped sweetened cream to the melon juice and freeze until stiff. Have the melon shells thoroughly chilled on ice, and when ready to serve fill them with the frozen cream and melon pulp in alternate layers. Serve with any light, delicate cake.

Tea Talk.

Tea leaf that is closely twisted generally gives a second cup that is superior to the first, since this does not infuse so quickly as the flat, open leaf. Where hard water is to be used in tea making the closely twisted leaf tea should be purchased. Where the water is soft the more open leaf can be used to advantage. A leaf with a brown shade gives the best liquoring tea. A black, pretty leaf gives, generally, a poor liquor, says a household exchange.

Echoes of Fashion.

For tailor made costumes beautiful new English suitings in various effects are most favored. Mixtures of gray, fine stripes, checks, even complicated small patterns, are in vogue. The leading shades are gray and mixtures of brown, says the Delineator.

Among the smartest the separate bodice models are those having dart fitting.

Yokes are very popular in dressy bodices.

Many waists repeat the lines of the bolero.

A dainty grace of outline is one of the distinguishing marks of incoming styles.

Sleeves are of very moderate size in all sorts of gowns.

Velvet ribbon trimming is much used in rows on plain cloth or silk skirts.

Cashmere has risen out of long oblivion and is used by the best dressmakers.

Adele Ritchie.

The Singer and Comedienne a Daring and Accomplished Horsewoman.

By BLANCHE NEWELL.

It was in her dressing room that Adele Ritchie first told me enthusiastically about her country place that she calls "The Farm" at Harrison, N. Y., her horses and her love for riding and driving and invited me to go out there some day and see for myself.

Two weeks later I got off a train at the little station at Harrison to meet Miss Ritchie, who was seated, smiling, in a dandy basket phaeton waiting to drive me to her place. The horses pranced and cut up capers that to me, in my ignorance of horseflesh and the ways of spirited animals, were absolutely terrifying. Miss Ritchie assured me that the horses were merely playful and we would have no trouble with them. I tried to believe her, but found myself busy with mental speculation on the extent of the probable injuries I felt sure I'd receive when the seemingly certain crash or upset came.

The way Miss Ritchie, who doesn't seem bigger than a Dresden china doll, handled those horses! Well, she must have wonderfully strong wrists and arms, for they were husky animals and seemed quite set upon going somewhere in an awful hurry, but the little actress calmed them down with apparent ease and simply made them do just as she wanted them to.

The drive was a delightful one over fine roads and undulating country, and I enjoyed it thoroughly after my fright passed. We drove up winding paths to a great porte-cochere, and Adele excused herself to change to a riding habit and left me to roam at will through the grand old colonial mansion and around the grounds.

Before I had half finished my inspection Miss Ritchie came down in a simple but very effective riding habit of dark oxford gray and led the way to a handsome building about 200 yards from the house. I thought it was a dwelling, but she smilingly told me it was merely her new coach house and stable. As soon as we entered the coach house she called in rapid succession the names of her horses, and the responses if a trifle horsy were at least very cordial. Such a neighing and pawing and stamping I think I never did hear. They all seemed to know and love her. She stepped into stall after stall—there were eight horses there and fed her pets either sugar or bread crusts, according to their various preferences. I was afraid that one of them would step on her or nip her or crowd her against the side of a

ADELE RITCHIE READY FOR A FOX HUNT.

stall, but they all acted as if they were trying hard to avoid doing just that. I remarked upon it.

"Why, my dear," the fair Adele replied, "they would rather go without their hay and bran for a week than hurt me even the tiniest little bit. I love them all, and they know it, and I think they like me pretty well."

Then she showed me the big coach and pointed out the four big horses that pull it; also a drag and three horses that pull that. I asked her who drove those affairs.

"Why, I do, silly," she replied, with a merry laugh. "I drive all the way in the way of horses. I drive [illegible] coach, unicorn and four-in-hand and ride sidesaddle or cross saddle and follow the hounds. Do you ride? If you do, I'll give you a mount on a champion topper, and we will go over the course together, and a box of gloves to the one who finishes first. You know, I have a full course on these forty-five acres of mine here, with water jumps, stone walls, brush parties and a few five bar rail fences so you can enjoy all the excitement you want."

They brought out the hunter she was to ride, and in some way that I am still wondering about she managed to get on its back between its frantic jumps, and away they went. I thought at every jump that the actress would be thrown; but, when the horse landed, instead of falling off she stayed right on and urged him to what seemed even more foolhardy stunts.

She said she wanted me to drive with her in the four-in-hand and wanted to go and change her riding habit, but I insisted that she looked so charming in that it would be a shame to go to all the trouble of a change just for little me.

Well, we drove—that is, she did—in the four-in-hand and in several other kinds of rigs and with a variety of horses, and if Miss Ritchie ever wants a recommendation as a whip I stand ready to give it unconditionally.

United Workmen

Oct. 27 will mark the thirty seventh milestone in the history of the A. O. U. W. as well as the history of fraternal beneficiary systems on this continent. Every lodge in this jurisdiction should begin to lay its plans now to properly celebrate this thirty-seventh anniversary in a fitting manner during the month of October. Work should begin at once by the officers of the various lodges to get their entire membership interested in the matter.—Pennsylvania Workman.

Have you secured that new candidate you promised?

When you allow your certificate to lapse do you know what this means to your family? Do you realize that it means the ruthless wiping out of so much protection to your loved ones?

The confidence now felt by the general public in the stability of the A. O. U. W. has been brought about by the hard and conscientious work of a small percentage of its membership.

The Minnesota law provides that dues shall be paid in advance—that is, quarterly, "and prior to the first day of January and prior to the first day of April," etc., for the four quarters of the year.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

The New Grand Chancellor of Iowa. Pythian Briefs.

The new grand chancellor of the grand lodge of Iowa, James W. Hunter, has long been conspicuous in the affairs of the fraternity in the Hawkeye State. For over twenty years he has been a member of the order, and in the grand lodge he has held many important offices. Mr. Hunter is a native Iowan and has lived in the state

JAMES W. HUNTER.

all his life. His wife was some years ago grand chief of the Rathbone Sisters of the Iowa jurisdiction.

The endowment rank is one of the most important features of the order. All claims are paid promptly, while the rates are such as to place it within reach of all. Protected as it is by the supreme lodge, the subordinate lodge and every individual member of the order it is safe and secure.

The net resources of the endowment rank over and above all liabilities amount to $3,080,000. There are 72,161 members in good standing carrying protection to the amount of $114,142,000.

It is the duty of every subordinate lodge to grant transfer cards to applicants promptly when they are entitled to same, so that members may be able to affiliate with the lodges where they reside.

The honors of knighthood are fixed by the supreme constitution, and no honor can be granted by dispensation.

General Organizer Hugh Reid of the Knights of Pythias endowment rank recently started on a tour of northern Virginian cities.

Independent Order of Foresters.

At the recent session of the supreme court a magnificent diamond studded Forester jewel was presented to Chief Ranger Dr. Oronhyatekha in recognition of his faithful services.

Reports from the various jurisdictions show a very satisfactory growth of the order.

New courts are in process of formation in several jurisdictions.

Ladies of the Modern Maccabees.

New hives were recently instituted in Youngstown, O., and Council Bluffs, Ia.

Members should not forget that upon them depends largely the growth of the order.

FRATERNAL NOTES

The Modern Woodmen from now on will meet once in three years, as will also the Royal Neighbors. The Women of Woodcraft will meet once in four years.

The relative membership of each of the three fraternities of Freemasons, Odd Fellows and Pythians in their banner states is as follows: Freemasons—New York, 118,000; Illinois, 67,000; Pennsylvania, 60,000; Ohio, 55,000; Michigan, 48,000. Odd Fellows—Pennsylvania, 124,000; New York, 95,000; Ohio, 73,000; Illinois, 67,000; Massachusetts, 54,000. Pythians—Ohio, 69,000; Illinois, 53,000; Indiana 51,000; Pennsylvania, 46,000; Iowa, 39,000.

There are five lodges of the Improved (or German) Order of the Knights of Pythias in the District of Columbia.

MASONIC

Proposed Memorial to a Mason at Gettysburg—Notes.

The grand commander of Pennsylvania, Knights Templars, recommends a Masonic monument at Gettysburg to the memory of General Lewis A. Armistead, C. S. A., and makes some very eloquent remarks in that connection.

"It might not be appropriate for the United States government to erect a specific memorial there. It would be eminently proper and fitting and an act that would quicken and thrill the generous pulse of the civilized world for the Freemasons of Pennsylvania to thus honor the memory of a brother, one of the bravest of the brave, and especially since we have it on the testimony of General Abner Doubleday that his last words, whispered in the ear of a brother Mason, were, 'Tell Hancock I have wronged him and have wronged my country.'"

William J. Hughan of England says that "Cryptic Freemasonry has been worked in England more or less regularly for over a century—in fact, from about 1760."—History of Freemasonry and Concordant Orders.

The Masonic Building association of New Brighton, Pa., has been granted a charter. The capital stock is $20,000.

The Masons of Cincinnati have donated forty new carpets and enough carpeting for the lower halls of the Ohio Masonic home.

In connection with the "work," the grand master of Louisiana suggests that every master Mason be required to pass an examination as to proficiency in the "sublime degree."

John Wesley, the great founder of Methodism, was an enthusiastic Mason. He was initiated in Downpatrick lodge, No. 39, of Ireland. His almost equally great brother, Charles Wesley, the sweet poet singer of his church, was also a member of the institution.

Freemasonry exalts reverence, that most beautiful of all forms of moral goodness, and its obligations spring from the source of purest virtue and loftiest patriotism.

ODD FELLOWS

The eighteenth annual report of the trustees of the Massachusetts Odd Fellows' home in Worcester is an interesting document. It shows that, since 1892, 156 persons have been admitted to the home, 75 of whom still remain there; that $17,250.98 has been the cost of maintenance for the past year, with an average cost of $1.54 per week per inmate. The importance of a thorough investigation on applications for membership was emphasized in the report.

Napoleon B. Dana of Somerville is the new grand master of Massachusetts Odd Fellows.

That the I. O. O. F. is financially well off in Massachusetts is shown by the fact that its invested funds amount to $2,120,765.75.

Recent reports show a membership in the New York jurisdiction of over 102,000.

The Loyal Odd Fellows' home at Mason City, Ia., was recently destroyed by fire. The loss is $65,000.

In Philadelphia there are 129 lodges of Odd Fellows, representing a membership of more than 20,000.

John M. Jones, who died recently, had served as secretary of the grand lodge of Maryland for thirty-four years.

The Odd Fellows of far Australia are, like their brothers and sisters in America, "rustling" with the proposition of homes for the aged brothers and the orphan children of the Odd Fellows of that country.

The agency of woman's work has been discerned to a great extent in advancing and promoting the higher and nobler social features of the order.

RED MEN.

Date of the Foundation of the Order—Along the Trail.

A disputed question in the national body as to the formation of the order was finally settled in 1887, and a history was promulgated under the authority of the great council of the United States. In the report presented by a majority of a committee to whom this matter was referred they contended that there were societies of the Order of Red Men for social and political purposes as far back as 1771, and while the Improved Order of Red Men was organized in 1833, yet there was a clear line which marked that the latter had a connection with the former.

Past Great Incohonee Robert T. Daniel of Georgia is in great demand as an orator by others than the Improved Order of Red Men.

Monadnock tribe of San Francisco adopted thirty-three palefaces last term.

The Red Men of Farmer City, Ill., are to erect a new wigwam.

Benjamin Robinson of Spencer, Mass., recently presented Quinsigamond tribe of Worcester, of which he is a member, a gavel made from a piece of the balustrade that ran from the main corridor of the White House at Washington to the blue room. Nearly every notable person who has visited the White House for over 100 great suns has had a hand on this balustrade.

Knights and Ladies of Honor.

The total membership of the order at last report was 85,000.

Texas is only second to Missouri in the increase of membership.

The order was started Sept. 6, 1877. Economy, safety, solidity and perpetuity are its underlying principles.

WORDS WITHOUT RHYMES.

A Little Lesson That the Banker Learned From the Poet.

"This minor poetry seems futile to me," the banker said, sneering. "Anybody can turn it out. A lunatic can write minor poetry. It's only a question of rhymes."

"You sneer at rhymes!" interjected the fat and bald poet. "Give me a rhyme for 'lounge.'"

The banker thought for three minutes, but in vain. He was stumped.

"Try me again," he said.

"A rhyme for 'sylph.'"

Again the banker failed.

"A rhyme for 'wasp.'"

"Nothing doing," said the banker after a long pause.

"'Gulf,' 'mouth,' 'hemp,' 'pint,' 'puss.'"

"By jingo," said the banker, "I can't think of a rhyme for any of those words!"

The minor poet tried him again with "bilge," "depth," "wolf," "with," "volt," "scarf," "sauce," "fugue," "bulb" and "bourn."

"I'm stuck," confessed the banker. "Minor poetry is harder than I thought. It's a wonder to me you fellows are not paid more."

"We don't care anything about the pay. It's the glory we are after," the poet answered, with dignity. "But I have been tricking you. For the words that I gave you there isn't a rhyme in the English tongue."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

THE LADY IN BLACK.

She Came For Queen Theresa, and Her Call Was Honored.

In 1850 an extraordinary thing occurred a few days before the death of Queen Theresa of Bavaria. King Louis and Queen Theresa were passing the summer in the castle of Aschaffenberg, where their son in law, the Grand Duke Louis III of Hesse-Darmstadt, came to see them. In the evening, when all of the court were at tea, several persons present saw a woman in deep mourning silently glide through the room. She stopped a moment behind the chair of the queen and fixed her eyes upon her majesty. Then she disappeared through the door of the antechamber. The grand duke arose hastily and rushed after the mysterious visitor. He was angry with the officer on guard for permitting a stranger to come in unannounced. The latter declared, however, that he did not see a single soul in the antechamber or in the royal parlor.

The duke came back and resumed his seat. His pale face excited the curiosity of the assembly, and at last he was obliged to tell what had happened. Queen Theresa when she heard the description of the visitor arose, with the cry, "It is for me that she has come!" Shortly afterward the queen returned to Munich and died there of the cholera.

Nightcap Privileges.

Queen Mary's kindness took a very odd form in the case of the Earl of Sussex. He was a valetudinarian who had a great fear of uncovering his head lest he should take cold. Accordingly he petitioned Queen Mary for leave to wear his nightcap in her royal presence.

Her majesty, in her abundant grace, granted his petition twice over. His patent for this privilege is perhaps unique in royal annals. "Know ye that we do give our beloved and trusty cousin and counselor, Henry, earl of Sussex, Viscount Fitzwalter and lord of Egremond and Purnell, license and pardon to wear his cape or nightcap, or any two of them, at his pleasure, as well in our presence as in the presence of any other person or persons within this realm or any other place in our dominions whersoever during his life, and these our letters shall be sufficient warrant in his behalf."

Reasoning Power of Animals.

Men apparently conceive ideas from a "clear sky," but such genius could not manifest itself were not the mind already highly cultivated by much conscious effort—reasoning and experience. On the other hand, animals and small children become conscious of much knowledge by merely witnessing the intelligent movements of others, and in time, without thought or effort on their part, they suddenly discover that they also are competent to do the same thing, or, in other words, they begin to imitate. It is a general impression among psychologists that animals probably do not reason; they have no ideas as we have.—A. F. Shore in Scientific American.

Honey in Madagascar.

Among the observances of the fandroana, or New Year's festival, in Madagascar is the eating of mingled rice and honey by the queen and her guests. In the same country honey is placed in the sacred water of sprinkling used at the blessing of small children. Ancient religious ceremonies of the heathen frequently employed honey, but it was forbidden as a sacrifice in the Jewish ritual. With milk or water it was presented by the Greeks as a libation to the dead. A honey cake was the monthly food of the fabled serpent guardian of the acropolis of Athens. Peruvian aborigines offered honey to the sun.

A Drawback.

"Did your husband find that golf improved his health?"

"Yes; it improved his health. But unless he learns to play better it will spoil his disposition."—Exchange.

Along the central part of the Kongo river there are a number of salt marshes. The African digs shallow holes in these whence issue streams of hot water, which, on being evaporated, leaves a residue of salt.

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THE INDEPENDENT.

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Daily Founded in 1887.
Semi-Weekly Founded in 1890.

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MEMBER ASSOCIATED PRESS.

UNION LABEL

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 16 1905

Poor Indiana! The value of its timothy and clover crops this year is only $34,000,000, and when this is added to the value of its wheat, oats and corn crops, it only makes a total of $166,000,000 for the year!

President Roosevelt has designated November 30 as the annual day of thanksgiving for the unprecedented blessings and mercies which the nation has enjoyed during the past year. Although not a national holiday by act of congress, Thanksgiving ranks with the Fourth of July as a distinctly American festival. The proclamations of the President and the governors of the states legalize its observance.

In order not to be dependent upon lumber shipped from territores far from the line, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, following its usual far sighted policy, is planting 600,000 locust seedlings on the company's properties at a number of places along the Susquehanna and Juniata rivers. In the last two years the road has set out about 800,000 trees, and next year proposes to plant about 300,000 more. About 620,000,000 cross ties are required to furnish the railroads of the United States annually.

TEACHERS' MEETING.

Fall Session of the Bi-County Association.

The following is the programme of the sessions of the Bi-County Teachers' Association, which will be held in the high school at Wooster on Saturday, November 18:

FORENOON SESSION, 10 O'CLOCK.
Devotional Exercises.
President's Inaugural Address—"The People's Theory of Education"
....Supt. Chas. L. Cronebaugh, Massillon
Vocal Solo—"The Rosary" .....
.....Lucy Follis, Wooster
Natural Law in the Educational World
.....C. P. Alexander, Canton
Lecture—"The New Profession".....
.....Dr. W. Z. Bennett, Wooster
Trio—"The Slumber Song".....
.....Misses Plank, King, Pawney
AFTERNOON SESSION, 1 O'CLOCK.
The Value of Psychology to the Teacher
.....Dr. W. B. Judd, Alliance
Discussion .....Miss Jennie Adair, Orrville
Song .....W. H. S. Boys' Glee Club
History in the High School .....
.....Miss Ella Blanchard, Massillon
American History in the High School
.....Supt. L. E. Everett, Christiansville
Discussion.....H. E. Helchel, Creston
Vocal Solo "The Devoted Apple".....
.....Miss Gertrude Plank, Wooster
The Home and the School.....
Supt. G. C. Maurer, New Philadelphia
Discussion .....George Dunham, Wooster
Prominent Spring Flowers of Wayne County .....Miss Nina V. Cliven, Wooster
The Recitation Supt. J. K. Baxter, Canton
Discussion.....G. W. Imeon, Apple Creek

Regular addresses and papers limited to fifteen minutes; discussions five minutes.

C. L. Cronebaugh, Massillon, President
C. W. Biddle, West Salem, Secretary.
Executive Committee—Prof. James Collier, Massillon; Prin. H. M. Wherry Alliance; Supt. J. B. Mohler, Orrville; Miss Margaret C. King, Wooster.

FURTHER EVIDENCE.

Coroner Positive Pierson was Bound to Railroad Track.

Mt. Vernon, O., Nov. 15.—Further evidence that young Stuart Pierson, the Kenyon college student, was bound to the railroad track has been secured by Prosecutor Stillwell and Coroner Scarborough. They have made a thorough examination of the clothing worn by Pierson on the night he met his death. The coroner says that the wrists and ankles of Pierson's underclothing were examined particularly and about one hundred small particles of rope fiber were found.

The fact that the particles are rope fiber has been conclusively proven, it is stated, by the use of a powerful microscope. The fibers were not found on the outer side of the garments, but were found imbedded in the cloth so deeply that they had to be pulled out. Many of the fibers, the coroner states, were also taken from the socks worn by the young student, and were so deeply ground in the material that many remained after being sent to the laundry.

This evidence, with all the rest that has been gathered, will be submitted to the grand jury which will begin consideration of the case Friday.

New Numbers.

When you call The Independent office, please note the telephone numbers: Business office 146 Bell, 85 Farmers; editorial room, both phones No.

CAUSE OF MASSACRE.

Missionaries the Aggressors at Lienchow.

Washington, Nov. 15.—(By Associated Press.)—The Chinese minister, in a communication, says that the recent massacre of missionaries at Lienchow was caused by the claim of the missionaries that a pavilion erected for a Chinese festival overlapped the grounds of the mission by several feet, and the missionaries ordered it removed. Before that could be done one missionary went into the Chinese grounds and seized a small cannon regarded by the Chinese as sacred. This aroused the Chinese and mob violence followed.

ONE THOUSAND TO CHEER TIGERS

Two Special Trains are Furnished by W. & L. E.

PRIVATE CAR FOR THE TIGERS.

Other Followers of the Game Were Taken Aboard at Navarre and Canton — Twelve Hundred on the Train at Cleveland.

Two trains were needed by the Wheeling & Lake Erie to accommodate those who went to Cleveland Wednesday morning to witness the game between the Tigers and the Carlisle Indians. Fifteen cars were used. The first train consisted of eight coaches. All were filled by 7:30 and the train pulled out from the Massillon station on time. The second section left in ten mnutes and followed the first section to Cleveland very closely. The first section was filled at the Massillon station and did not stop for any more passengers. The second section stopped at Navarre and Canton.

Over nine hundred persons left the Massillon station on the two trains. Over one hundred were taken aboard at Navarre Three cars were filled by Canton enthusiasts and a report received at the Wheeling & Lake Erie offices here later in the day estimated the crowd to contain at least twelve hundred persons.

The Tigers had a special parlor car. The Massillon band paraded through the city before going to the station. The Tigers and the band and the McKinley drum corps went on the first train.

The Tigers were in excellent condition when the team left Massillon. They confidently expected to defeat the Indians. There was enough enthusiasm at the Massillon station to win any game and the followers of the Tigers would see nothing but victory.

CHANGES IN SERVICE.

Postmaster General Cortelyou Issues Orders.

Washington, Nov. 15.—Postmaster General Cortelyou yesterday issued an order of far reaching importance, redistributing the duties of the four assistant postmaster generals and affecting the entire postal service. The order will carry into effect on December 1 a plan of the postmaster general to consolidate the work by grouping under one bureau all related subjects.

The result will be to place under the postmaster general's personal supervision the direction of the postal service; under the first assistant the postoffice personnel and management; under the second assistant all matters relating to the transportation of the mails; under the third assistant all matters of postal finance, and under the fourth assistant the rural free delivery and miscellaneous postal business.

The chief postoffice inspector, in addition to the supervision of the inspectors, will hereafter have charge of the rural agents who, as members of the investigating force of the department, can with great advantage be assigned to the division of inspectors.

The division of supplies is being reorganized and enlarged, so as to embrace practically all of the supply work of the department. The order also involves a change in the names of several divisions so as to secure unformity and simplicity of designation.

WARSHIPS GATHERING

Powers Will Present Ultimatum to Turkey.

Paris, Nov. 15.—(By Associated Press.)—It is said in official quarters that the ambassadors of the powers will present an ultimatum to Turkey today, as the last diplomatic move before making a naval demonstration. The powers also agreed that their warships shall begin to rendezvous at Pierœus early next week.

THEIR TERMS ARE EXTENDED

Some City Officials Hold Over Another Year.

CITY ELECTION IN TWO YEARS.

The Change is Due to Constitutional Amendments — City Officials' Annual Banquet is Being Discussed—New Officials Take Office January 1.

Although no announcement has been made from Columbus as to whether or not the amendments to the constitution were carried at last Tuesday's election, it is to be presumed that each amendment received the required number of votes as the affirmative vote for each amendment was a part of the regular ticket of each party. The negative of the amendments appeared in a separate place on the ballot. Indications are that the amendments carried and the next general assembly will simply carry out the provisions by the necessary legislation. After this has been done by the general assembly, municipal, township and board of education elections will be held in odd years. The county, state and national elections will be held in even years.

If the provisions are carried out by the general assembly, there will be no municipal, township nor board of education election in Massillon and Perry township next year. The election of candidates for these offices will be held in November, 1907. Next year an election will be held for congressman, minor state offices and county offices.

The result in Massillon of this change in time of elections will be that City Auditor Douglass will hold office until January 1, 1908. His successor will be elected November, 1907. Councilman-at-large Harrison, Councilman Graybill, of the first ward, and Councilman Remley, of the third ward, will hold over an additional year and their successors will be elected in November, 1907. The terms of office of the councilmen elected last Tuesday will expire January 1, 1908, and their successors will also be elected in November, 1907. Constable John Graham and Constable L. Bamberger will also have an extension of their terms of office.

The amendments provide that municipal elections shall be held in odd years and after 1907 election, city elections will be held every two years. Under the present law councilmen from the odd numbered wards are elected one year and those from the even number the following year.

City Auditor Douglass is serving his first term and under ordinary circumstances will be a candidate for re-election. As yet he has not given any intimation of his intention, simply saying that the time is so far in the future that many things may happen to change circumstances. For the next two years Massillon will have a Democratic mayor, city auditor, president of the council and one councilman, while the Republicans will have the city treasurer, board of public service, city solicitor and a majority in the council.

The newly elected officials will take office January 1 and each may be sworn in at any time after receiving his credentials from City Auditor Douglass, who will make out the certificates of election for all municipal officials just elected, some time this week.

As the end of the year approaches the second annual banquet of city officials is being talked of. A banquet was held last year on the evening of January 3, the first meeting night of the city council, which met for a short session and adjourned. At the banquet last year the officials decided to make the affair permanent and the time for the second annual banquet is nearly here.

One official said Tuesday that he thought it would be best to have the city officials each say a few words, but have two speakers of prominence from abroad give addresses upon questions that are before the people, such as municipal ownership in its various phases, changes in the new code that would be a benefit to the city or other similar subjects.

THE ISLE OF PINES.

Residents Declare it is United States Territory.

Washington, Nov. 15.—(By Associated Press.)—No official notice has been received of the action of the residents of the Isle of Pines in favor of declaring that the island is United States territory. It can be said that such action has not been encouraged by the administration, but no action will be taken until official information is received.

A DANGEROUS MISTAKE.

Judge Albaugh Swallowed Antiseptic.

Through a mistake in swallowing a poisoncus artiseptic instead of cough medicine, Judge J. W. Albaugh, of 1102 North Market street, Canton, had a narrow escape from death. He has sufficiently recovered from the effects to be able to be at his office.

Mr. Albaugh was troubled with a severe cold and before retiring for the night took a dose of supposed cough medicine. Soon after he was attacked by severe pains in his stomach and a physician was promptly summoned. After working with the patient for several hours he was pronounced out of danger by the physician.

DEATH OF JUDGE W. UNDERHILL.

Prominent Canton Resident Died Monday Night.

ORDER FOR DIMMOCK'S ARREST.

Claimed That He Has Violated the Ordinances of the City in Running Cars Faster Than the Proscribed Speed Limit and Has Taken Cars Off City Lines.

Canton, Nov. 14.—Judge James W. Underhill, an aged resident of this city, passed away Monday night. He was born October 16, 1818, in Coxsackie, Duchess county, N. Y. He moved to this city in 1861. His wife, Henrietta Underhill, died about ten years ago. He was a prominent Mason and for twelve years was probate judge of Stark county.

Death was due to the infirmities of old age. For nineteen years he had been living with his daughter, Mrs. William Lynch, of 420 South Market street. He was 87 years of age and was a very prominent citizen of this city. He had three children, all of whom are living in this city. They are Mrs. William Lynch, Mrs. Henry Fogel and Arthur Underhill. The arrangements will be announced later concerning the funeral services.

Mayor Smith gave instructions Tuesday morning to have an affidavit prepared for the arrest of General Manager E. S. Dimmock, of the Canton-Akron street railway lines, for violating the ordinances of the city in running his cars faster than the speed limit prescribed by the council and for not maintaining the schedule prescribed by the same body. He has taken off two or three cars from the city lines and is attempting to give service with what he has left. This rearrangement has thrown a number of men out of employment.

There is something mysterious about the disappearance of George Gaither, a trusty, who escaped from the Stark county workhouse Monday. Just how he escaped or at what time it was accomplished is a mystery to Superintendent Boyer, but that he is gone is apparent to all. Gaither was sent from Steubenville some months ago on a charge of non-support and he still had a short time to serve in the institution. He was given the position of hall boy and also acted as the barber of the prisoners. During the day Monday he eluded the eagle eyes of the guards at the institution and it was sometime afterwards before the discovery was made. No person about the place knew when or how he made his escape. The guards started out in all directions, but no trace of him could be found. Inquiries were made along the highways leading from Canton, but no person had seen or heard of the man. Superintendent Boyer says that this is the first prisoner to escape since he has been in charge and he is anxious to see the man once more and discover how he managed to get out.

Trains on the Wheeling & Lake Erie were delayed Tuesday morning for several hours because a car on a northbound freight jumped the track a short distance west of Kent. The train was going at a rapid clip, and the track was considerably torn up. At the Wheeling & Lake Erie offices it was reported that no one was injured. It is not known what caused the accident, but it is thought that the cold weather might have brought about the breaking of a flange.

RIOTS NOT SUPPRESSED.

Three Hundred Killed and Wounded in One Day.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 15.—(By Associated Press.)—The rioting in Vladivostok has not been suppressed. Sailors and fortress artillerymen participated, and it is said three hundred were killed and wounded the first day.

Want column ads. pay. Try it

DEATH OF AN OLD RESIDENT

Isaac Weirich, Aged 85 Years, Died Monday Evening.

A MERCHANT MANY YEARS.

The Deceased was a Member of Several Firms—The Funeral Will be Held Thursday Morning from the Residence of F. A. Brown.

Isaac Weirich, aged 85 years, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. F. A. Brown, in East Oak street, Monday evening at 9:30 o'clock, after an illness of one week, during which he had been confined to his bed. Five years ago Mr. Weirich suffered a stroke of paralysis, which deprived him of his speech. Since that time he had been in failing health but had been able to be about the house and during the past summer was able to be about the dooryard. Death was due to the infirmities of old age.

Mr. Weirich was born in Washington, Pa., December 15, 1820, but came to Massillon over sixty years ago, where he lived until his death. For a number of years he was interested in the dry goods business. He first was a member of the firm of Lind & Weirich. Later he was associated with the late G. P. Reed. Afterwards Mr. Weirich was associated with the late I. B. Dangler. His last connection with the business interests of Massillon was with the Humberger dry goods firm. In all capacities Mr. Weirich won a reputation for business ability and integrity.

Mr. Weirich was married to Miss Marie Everhard, May 17, 1853. Mrs. Weirich died several years ago. The deceased is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Edith Gates, and two sons, Dr. Elmer Weirich, of Angels Camp, Cal., and S. R. Weirich, of Massillon.

The death of Mr. Weirich removes from the city about the only survivor among the early business men of Massillon. The firm of Lind & Weirich and the business interests of Reed & Weirich are associated with the early history of the city.

The funeral will be held from the late residence Thursday at 11 o'clock, the Rev. E. J. Craft officiating. Interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery. Friends are invited to the funeral. The burial will be private.

JAMES C. BROWN.

Word was received in the city Monday of the death at Wooster of James C. Brown, grandfather of E. C. Taggart, of Massillon. Death followed an illness of three weeks. The deceased was 80 years of age. He is survived by three children, George Brown and Mrs. William Snider, of Wooster, and Mrs. Andrew Brennaman, of Orrville. The funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. Brown at 1 o'clock Wednesday afternoon.

CHARLES RICHARDSON.

Charles Richardson, aged 13 years, son of Mrs. Elizabeth Richardson, died at the family home in North Mill street Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock, of diphtheria, after a week's illness. The funeral will be held Wednesday but the time has not been announced.

MARTIN SHOUP.

Wilmot, Nov. 14.—(Special.)—Martin Shoup, aged 70, living four miles west of Wilmot, dropped dead while sitting at the dinner table at noon Tuesday. He had sustained a stroke of paralysis some time before but was not thought to be in a dangerous condition. He is survived by a wife and several sons.

A "WHAT IS IT?"

Peary Sends One Back to New York Friends.

New York, Nov. 15.—Whether it is fish, flesh or fowl, the game which Arctic Explorer Peary has sent to the "Canadian camp" for its dinner at the Hotel Astor tomorrow night will not be made known until the dish is before the members. Harry V. Radford takes the repsonsibilty for the following account of how the dish will reach the table:

Peary promised, just before starting North, that if possible he would send some creature, killed by himself, for this dinner. The animal he got is more remarkable than the rhinoceros sent by Prince Henry of Prussia, which was cooked and eaten at the club's last dinner, March 22. No animal like it has ever been seen in America or in any part of the civilized world. It is known to the Eskimos only.

Peary killed it and gave it an English name and a scientific name. It is not catalogued in any of the books of natural history. No white man ever saw this creature before Peary, so far as record goes. How it will be cooked is a secret. The Canadian Camp Club which is limited to persons who have camped in Canada, has in its membership ex-President Cleveland, Admiral Dewey and Ernest Thompson Seton.

BLANKS FOR MONEY ORDERS

A Change Has Been Made by Postoffice Department.

MUST SIGN SIGNATURE WITH INK

Lead Pencil Signatures Will Not be Accepted—Such Must be Returned to Sender—A New Way of Beating the Government Discovered.

Recently postmasters received notice from the postoffice department at Washington to be watching for money orders that had been "raised." The information given was to the effect that a new way had been discovered to beat the government and the sender of money through the mails. The care used by postmasters led to the discovery of some of these raised orders. Now the government has decided upon a change in the money order slip, issued when a person sends money through the mails. The new order is similar to the one now in use but along the left hand edge it contains a row of figures ranging from one dollar up in series of five. As soon as the present supply of blanks is used up at any office the new blanks will be forwarded.

When a person buys an order of the new issue the clerk will tear off the blank at the period of five next above the amount indicated in the order. That is, if a person desired to send four dollars by mail the money order would be torn off just below the five dollar mark, thus showing that the order did not call for more than five dollars. Instructions are also given to the clerks to fill in all spaces so that a person receiving the order will have no opportunity to write anything additional.

The row of denominating figures at the left hand side of the order will prevent the addition of a cipher to the figures of an order as the addition of a cipher means the addition of at least ten dollars while the last figure on the slip after it has been torn off shows that the order is not to be above a certain amount.

Postmaster Koons has not received a supply of the new blanks yet but will in a short time. He has received a sample.

Another instruction of the department is that signatures by lead pencils, even by indelible pencils, will not be accepted by the government. Ink alone must be used. The Massillon postoffice clerks frequently are compelled to return money orders because the signature has been written with a lead pencil.

Eastern Ohio Patents.

H. S. Dunlap, patent attorney, of Wheeling, W. Va., reports the following patents issued to eastern Ohio inventors: Martin J. Barchfield and F. C. Hunt, Girard, wombat supporter; William C. Black, Plymouth, separator sieve; Royal A. Brown, assignor of one-half to G. S. Lucas, Mansfield, buckle; Samuel F. Cary, Mount Vernon, pantaloon stretcher; J. W. Johnson and L. Lock, Upper Sandusky, assignors to Oriental Food Company, preparing rice; Frank W. Leidecker, assignor to Leidecker Gauge Company, Marietta, lubricator; John L. Shaw, Coshocton, wagon brake, and Elzy M. Wolff, Mansfield, monument. The following labels were also registered: Bethesda Cigar Company, Bethesda, for cigars; H. L. Bowers, Mansfield, for cigars, and Roby & Lynn, Barnesville, for cigars.

OFFICIAL CHANGES?

Stark and Carroll County Men Will Lose Jobs.

Columbus, Nov. 15.—The re-election of State Treasurer W. S. McKinnon means that Captain John W. Barnaby, of Canton, bookkeeper in that office, will hold his place for three years longer. This will be pleasing news to the captain's numerous Stark county friends. While he makes his home in this city, he retains his voting residence in Canton, returning there at each election.

State Labor Commissioner M. D. Ratchofrd and his stenographer, Miss Nellie Sheehan, both of Massillon, on account of the Senate being Democratic, will lose their places, as will Deputy Mine Inspector W. H. Miller, also of Massillon, whose term does not expire until July 15, 1907, but who will have to go sooner or later. L. W. Ralston, of Mechanicstown, Carroll county, and F. W. Pearson, deputy oil inspector under Chief Inspector Frank L. Baird, of Toledo, will lose their places.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. William Wasmer, of East South street, a son.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Burd returned Sunday night from their wedding trip.

William Ralston, of Leitersfield, Ind., is visiting at the home of Jonathan Miller, in West Brookfield.

Mrs. D. H. Stoehr, of Oak Park, Ill., is a guest at the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Shriver, in Cherry street.

Dr. and Mrs. R. B. Dimon will leave the last of this week for their home at Hot Springs, Ark. They will be accompanied by the latter's mother, Mrs. G. L. Albrecht.

The late General J. W. Reilly, of Wellsville, having left no will, Samuel S. Cope has been appointed administrator of his estate under bond of $100,000, with the American Surety Company, of New York, as surety.

By tying his suspenders around his neck and attaching them to the top of his cell, Peter Maurer, aged 45, committed suicide in the city jail at Canal Dover Tuesday mornin . Maurer had been arrested for cruelty to his family.

Miss Adaline Volkmor's piano pupils will give a recital at the home of Harry Snyder, in South Erie street, Friday evening. The pupils will be assisted by Miss Thomas, an elocutionist, of East Greenville, and Mr. Snyder as vocalist.

Because she bet on the election of Governor Herrick and lost, Miss Ethel Liverton, a pretty young saleswoman in a dry goods store at Coshocton, carried a dry goods box from the store to her home last night, a distance of several blocks.

A pleasant social was given by the ladies of the Christian church Monday evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Doll, on the Plains. Lunch boxes were sold to enthusiastic buyers, netting about $16 for the benefit of the church. About thirty persons were present.

Lakeside, the Methodist summer resort at Sandusky, was visited by its third disastrous fire Monday afternoon. The blaze started at 4 o'clock and owing to a gale it was necessary to use dynamite to blow up two buildings in order to save the resort from destruction.

Adam Booth, 70 years old, one of the oldest pottery workers in the country, is dead at East Liverpool. He was born in Staffordshire, England, and came to this country fifty-seven years ago, locating in that city. Up to four years ago Mr. Booth worked at his trade. He is survived by his wife and six children.

The handsome room on the second floor of the McClymonds public library building, in which has been installed the archaeological collection and many curios presented to the library by Dr. A. Per Lee Pease, was thronged with visitors Saturday afternoon and evening. The museum will be open hereafter at all regular library hours.

The funeral of the late E. B. Bayliss was held from the late home in South Mill street Tuesday at 10 o'clock, the Rev. R. R. Bigger officiating. The pall bearers, all relatives of the deceased, were W. P. Fox, Charles Fox, James Willison, Willard Gove, Alfred Marsh and Warren E. Russell. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery.

Twenty-five friends of Miss Hazel Fricker pleasantly surprised her at her home in High street Thursday evening to celebrate her birthday anniversary. The evening was spent in playing social games, after which a lunch was served. The out of town guests were Miss Bernowsky, Mr. Miller and W. Smith, of Canton, and Miss Laura Bullinger, of Akron.

Miss Clara Rockey, of Lancaster, state inspector of the Daughters of Veterans, attended the regular meeting of that organization in the city Monday evening. After the business session a banquet was given in her honor at which covers were laid for twenty. Miss Rockey was the guest of Miss Bertha B. Martin during her stay in Massillon. She left Tuesday for Wooster.

A shooting affray which occurred in the Italian settlement at Canal Dover Monday afternoon may result in murder. The participants were James Basquale and Nicola Conchin. The trouble was over a woman. Basquale fired three shots at Conchin and all took effect. One of the wounds is in the abdomen and it is feared Conchin may die. Basquale made his escape and has not been apprehended.

About twenty-five friends of Nelson Beck assembled at the Plains home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Beck, on Saturday evening to help him celebrate his twenty-second birthday. The event came as a complete surprise to the one most interested. The evening passed quickly with games and other diversions and wound up with a bounteous supper such as only the Plains folks know how to set out. The young people left at a late hour, wishing the involuntary host many happy returns of his natal day.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. McClymonds gave a dinner at their residence in Prospect street Saturday evening, the guests being Judge and Mrs. Ralph S. Ambler, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Lynch, Mr. and Mrs. Percy L. McLain and their guest, Mrs. Julia W. Wells, of Topeka, Kan., Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Esselbourne and Miss Caroline Harter, of Canton, and Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Croxton, Mr. and Mrs. Arvine Wales, Maurice R. Bissell and F. W. Arnold. Dinner was served at a round table, the centerpiece of which was a mass of pink chrysanthemums on a mat of ferns. The name cards were ornamented with sprays of the same flowers.

TIGERS, 8; INDIANS, 4.

One of the Greatest Games in Football History.

A SAFE TRIP TO CLEVELAND.

The Tigers Were the Center of Attraction Upon Their Arrival and Were Followed by Crowds to Their Hotel.

Cleveland, Nov 15.—(Special)—The score at the end of the first half of the game between the Massillon Tigers and the Carlisle Indians was two to nothing in favor of the Tigers Massillon scored a safety.

After a few minutes' play in the second half Massillon made a touchdown and kicked goal. Score 8 to 0

The score at the end of the game was 8 to 4 in favor of the Tigers The Indians scored by kicking goal from the field

The Massillon delegation arrived in the city shortly before noon and from the time the Tigers reached town they were the center of attraction. The team went direct to the Kennard House, where rooms had been engaged. Massillon was not the only city in northern Ohio to be represented, for after the crowd had gathered about the Massillon enthusiasts, it seemed as if every town and city within one hundred miles of Cleveland was represented. The Carlisle Indians were given quarters at the Hotel Euclid. They arrived in the city Tuesday and held a light signal practice in the afternoon on the foot ball field. The practice was secret.

At noon the cars going to Case field were loaded, and from that time till 2:30 there was a continual procession from the down town section. The gates were opened at 12:30, and when the game was called the greatest crowd that ever witnessed a foot ball game in Ohio was banked upon all sides of the field.

The teams went to the grounds at 1 o'clock and soon after made their appearance upon the field. Cheers rent the air as the players appeared. Up to the time the Tigers arrived in the city Cleveland sports had picked the Indians to win by a good score. A sight of the Tigers and their enthusiastic backers changed the situation materially.

The game was started at 2:15. The officials were George Gaston, of Cleveland, referee; Michael Thompson, of Georgetown, umpire; E. W. Lawrence, of Cleveland, head linesman.

HUNTING ACCIDENTS.

William Myers Shot in Hip—Matthew Legg Injured.

Canal Fulton, Nov. 15.—(Special).—William Myers, aged 22, son of George Myers, of this place, started out Wednesday morning with one of several hunting parties which inaugurated the hunting season in these parts. While climbing a fence on the Biddle farm, three miles east of town, a companion directly back of him slipped on a rail and his gun was discharged, the entire shot going into young Myers' hip. He was immedately carried back to town and is now lying in a serious condition at his home.

Another hunting accident was reported at noon. Matthew Legg, of North Lawrence, managed to avoid any flying shot, but tripped on a root and fell, dislocating his shoulder.

LAND FOR THE PEASANTS.

The Russian Emperor Will Relinquish His Rights.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 15.—(By Associated Press).—The Associated Press is informed from a high source that a ukase will be issued positively tonight whereby a large portion of the imperial domain, which covers almost a third of European Russia, and which at present is the property of the emperor and grand dukes, will be given to the peasants.

Years of suffering relieved in a night. Itching piles yield at once to the curative properties of Doan's Ointment. Never fails. At any drug store, 50 cents.

NEARBY TOWNS.

WEST LEBANON.

West Lebanon, Nov. 14.—Mrs. Jacob Ebil, of Michigan, is visiting friends here after an absence of nineteen years.

A number of our people attended quarterly meeting at the McFarren church Saturday evening and Sunday.

There will be services in the M. E. church Sunday morning.

The carpenters are putting the finishing on the interior of John Cramer's fine new house, south of the village.

There was a ma-querade ball here Saturday night.

Miss Bernice Gilbert has returned to her home from Niles, where she had been visiting her aunt for the past two weeks.

MT. EATON.

Mt. Eaton, Nov. 14.—Mrs. Louise Gillam is here on a visit from Hicksville. She is the widow of the late Rev. I. C. Gillam, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church here. Miss Libbie Gillam, a daughter, is a teacher in the public schools at Hicksville.

Mrs. J. P. Penberthy, wife of Dr. Penberthy, of this place, was on a pleasure trip to Massillon last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucas went to the city of Wooster on business this week.

A number of Massillon people were here on Sunday and also a number from Wooster.

The Rev. Mr. Granel has removed from the heights down near the Reformed church, almost opposite the Mt. Eaton cemetery.

All are quietly rejoicing over the election and hope for a reform movement over the state now. Let us be up and a doing for the right, oust the Mormon from the Senate of the United States and all, and say hurrah! and heigh ho! too.

And let old Mt. Eaton have a boom and reform, too. Adieu.

NEWMAN.

Newman, Nov. 15.—Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Evans returned home from Wooster last week after a pleasant visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Harrold, who moved from Massillon about a month ago, and are well pleased with their new surroundings.

Miss Gwynnie Rummins has returned home after an extensive visit with relatives in and around Massillon. She favored our Sunday school last Sunday morning with a solo that was appreciated by all present.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Williams spent last Sunday with the Kitt family in Houston street, Massillon.

Robert Ralston, one of our aged citizens, took suddenly ill last Friday evening. Dr. Dissinger, of Canal Fulton, was called and at this writing he is considerably improved.

Charles Hansberger has moved his effects to his new home on the Navarre road, near the ball park. Mr. Hansberger and family are a worthy addition to any community.

The Lawrence Township Sunday School Association will hold its quarterly convention in the M. E. church at Canal Fulton Sunday afternoon and evening, November 26. George Williams and E. E. Freed will represent the Newman Sunday school on the programme.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Davis visited friends at East Greenville last Sunday.

Theophilus Jenkins came down from Akron to spend Sunday with his sisters at the old home.

Mr. and Mrs. William May and Miss Myrtle Kay, of Massillon, spent Sunday at the Jenkins home.

The George Williamson farm, consisting of 195 acres, more or less, was sold by the executor, the Hon. Silas A. Conrad, at public auction last Friday afternoon, for $47.75 per acre, or $9,359 for the farm, William Findley, of this place, being the purchaser.

The Myers family entertained the young people of this vicinity last Thursday evening under the auspices of a husking bee. We failed to learn who were the best huskers, but all present claimed the first prize for taking care of the most oysters and indulging in a fine repast. The usual games furnished the amusements and a pleasant evening was enjoyed by all.

The Women's Mission Circle of Newman will hold a dime social at the Findley home Thursday afternoon from 2 to 4 o'clock. All ladies are earnestly invited to be present.

Several of our people expect to accompany the Massillon Tigers to Cleveland Wednesday and do some rooting.

Wonder what will become of the contemplated mining legislation that was being outlined by the present administration prior to the election? If Governor Herrick had been successful we had reasons to believe that the miners would have been benefited by legislation, but now that Pattison is elected we will—well, wait and see results.

Our coal mines are all working about full time and everybody is happy.

GENOA.

Genoa, Nov. 15.—The farmers are about all through husking corn.

Louis Boli and son Fred went to Canton Saturday on business.

Albert Briney, who has been visiting through this vicinity, returned to Michigan to his home last week.

Mrs. John Fohl visited her daughter, Mrs. Grant Brothers, Friday.

Mrs. Fred Marchand was the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Byron Whitmer, at Bolivar, on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Streb took a trip to Massillon Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gephart, who have been visiting in Coshocton county, have returned home.

CRYSTAL SPRING.

Crystal Spring, Nov. 15.—Mrs. Charles Glutting was agreeably surprised Tuesday by a number of friends and relatives, the occasion being her sixty-first birthday anniversary. A bounteous dinner was served to the following guests: The Rev. and Mrs. Digel, Mrs. Carrie McQuillan and Mrs. Edward Hermann, of Massillon; Mrs. Adam Yocheim and Master Roy, of Warwick; Miss Margaret Reed, Mrs. H. B. Smith, Mrs. Henry Siffrin, Mrs. Fred Hermann, Mrs. William Herrman, Mrs. Christ. Ries, sr., Mrs. Karl Kruschinski, Mrs. Shad White, Mrs. John Fashbaugh, Mrs. William Fashbaugh, Mrs. W. Sheer, Mrs. George Sheer, Mrs. Michael Bettcheider, Mrs. Philip Hare, Mrs. Philip Young, sr., Mrs. Philip Glutting and Mrs. Frank Glutting, of this place. Many useful and pretty presents were received. Little Charlotte Haer entertained the guests with a vocal solo, entitled "Buttermilk," and was obliged to respond to an encore, after which the party dispersed, wishing the hostess many happy returns and with the query, "Who next?"

WEST LEBANON.

West Lebanon, Nov. 16.—Neighbors, relatives and friends assembled at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Reed, near West Lebanon, on November 12, to celebrate Mrs. Reed's fifty-eighth birthday, the event being a surprise to both Mr. and Mrs. Reed. At an early hour Mrs. William Snyder, of Massillon, and her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Pearl Snyder, came, and soon more pleasant faces were at the door. Before the company had all gathered Mrs. Reed began to think it was her birthday. The event was well planned and carried out by the guests, who were given a kind welcome by Mr. and Mrs. Reed. At the noon hour the table was spread and ladened with the most sumptuous dinner that fond appetite could desire. After all had enjoyed it the company was requested to gather on the lawn and Mr. Brinker who had come prepared would take a picture of the family and guests. The presents were a sideboard and table linen by Mr. Reed, a beautiful set of dishes of one hundred pieces and additional china pieces and chrysanthemums by the guests. Those present were Mrs. Christine Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Ruch and sons, Reed and Clarence, of Mt. Eaton; Mrs. Rebecca Reed, Mr. and Mrs. William Shilling and son Glen, Mrs. Emeline Cramer and daughter Mary, Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Frantz and Mrs. Pearl Snyder, of West Lebanon; William Chatelaine and sisters, Julia and Laura, of Dalton; Mr. and Mrs. Peter Amstutz, of Kidron, O.; Mr and Mrs. Clarence Brinker, of near Massillon; Mrs. William Snyder, of 340 West Tremont street, Massillon. One of the special features of the day was the presence of Mrs. Snyder and Mrs. Frantz, schoolmates and intimate friends of Mrs. Reed for many years. This social event brings to memory when friendship once is rooted fast it is a plant no storm can sever, transfixed and heedless as the blast. It blooms and flourishes forever. The guests departed wishing Mrs. Reed many happy birthdays, who in return thanked them for the honor of their presence.

URBAN HILL.

Urban Hill, Nov. 16.—The Christian Endeavor rally which was held at the church on Friday evening was well attended.

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

HAS NO SUBSTITUTE

A Cream of Tartar Powder free from alum or phosphatic acid

Mrs. Charles Houk, of Akron, is visiting her mother, Mrs. A. Dittmar.

Miss Ossie Herbst visited relatives in Navarre several days last week.

Mrs. Hugh Wilson is attending her aunt, Mrs. John Shrader, near Sippo, who is very ill at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Tony Clemens, of Massillon, and Mrs. Margaret Spindler and son, of Burton City, spent Sunday at the home of August Dittart

Joseph Lever and family moved to their farm near North Lawrence on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Levers have returned home after an extended visit with relatives in the western part of the state.

The Rev. F. A. Felton is holding a series of meetings at Canal Fulton.

ELTON.

Elton, Nov. 16.—The hunting season was inaugurated here yesterday by a large number of boys and men.

Mrs. Eby, of Michigan, visited her aunt, Mrs. Sarah Boughman, this week.

Charles Miller, who was working this summer for E. D. Boughman, is now engaged with C. E. McFarren, near Mt. Eaton.

The Tuscarawas Township Sunday School Association held a very interesting convention in the M. E. church last Sunday evening. The audience was unusually large and the exercises were excellent.

THE USUAL RESULT.

Thawing Dynamite Causes the Death of Three Men.

Charleston, W. Va., Nov. 15.—(By Associated Press).—One Italian was killed and two fatally injured at the Coal and Coke Company's quarry near here this morning. Louis Scirati was thawing three boxes of dynamite when it exploded, tearing him to pieces. Foreman Angelucci and Louis Minotti were fatally injured. The escape of the other one hundred employes is considered almost miraculous.

TAFT AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, Nov. 15.—(By Associated Press).- Secretary Taft arrived in Washington at 7 o'clock this morning. Immediately after breakfast he called at the executive office and saw the President.

MASSILLON MARKET.

The following are the retail prices to day in Massillon. This report is corrected daily:

Country butter, per lb	26
Creamery butter	28
Eggs, per dozen	28
Chickens spring, lb dressed	16
New Cabbage, per head	8 10
Lettuce, per lb	12
Onions, per peck	40
Potatoes, per bushel	75

Dealers Pay for Country Produce:

Country butter, per lb	20-22
Eggs, per dozen	25
Chickens, live, per lb	9
Chickens, spring, dressed	12
Chickens, dressed	12
Potatoes, per bushel	65

GRAIN MARKETS.

Following are the paying prices:

Wheat	83
Oats	33-33
Corn	55

Following are the selling prices.

Hay, baled, per hundred	60
Straw, per hundred	50
Shelled corn, per bushel	75
Oats, per bushel	35
Corn	75
Bran, loose, per ton	$8 $8

A quarter invested in THE INDEPENDENT'S "Want Columns" always brings results

A Doctor's Medicine

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is not a simple cough syrup. It is a strong medicine, a doctor's medicine. It cures hard cases, severe and desperate cases, chronic cases of asthma, pleurisy, bronchitis, consumption. Ask your doctor about this.

"I have used a great deal of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs and bad colds on the chest. It has always done me great good. It is certainly a most wonderful cough medicine."—MICHAEL J. FITZGERALD, Medford, N. J.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

You will hasten recovery by taking one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime.

The Bee Hive

NOW. GET READY FOR "THANKSGIVING!"

The Annual

SALE OF LINENS

Begins Tomorrow Morning,

Thursday, November 16th.

If you want to stock up on all sorts of Table Linens and General Household Needs, and want to do it at little cost—BE ON HAND.

More beautiful new linens than last year. The season's choicest patterns.

We invite especial attention to the window displays and the interior decorations.

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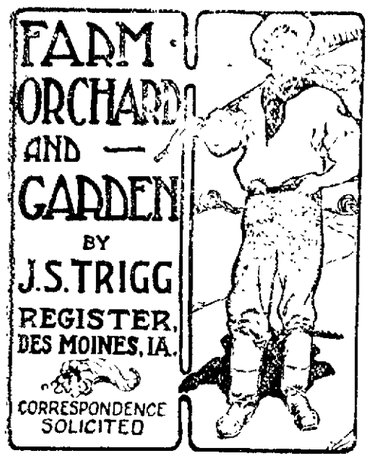


Eggs are an economical ration at any price under 15 cents a dozen. When they get above this figure they become expensive and may be classed as luxuries.

In a speculative way much real estate is traded in by speculators unsight and unseen. While this may be all right for the speculators, it is all wrong for the man who wants to make a home.

When the wild fowl begin to migrate to the south it is time to begin to get ready for winter in good earnest. We always feel sorry for these fellows who always wait for winter to come before they get ready for it.

For the first time in the history of the west there are many farmers more proud of the highways which they have cared for the past summer adjoining their farms than any other thing connected with the farm.

About as much money can be made off a small piece of land when devoted to celery culture as any other crop which can be raised. This is a crop which requires quite a good deal of hand labor and not a little skill, but it pays the grower very handsomely.

There is hardly a spot on the continent where in any unsettled part it is necessary for a settler to go through the hardships and privations the pioneers of fifty years ago had to endure. Everywhere the railroad is in advance of the settler, and the building of a home in a new country is today a picnic compared with what it used to be.

Wheat, barley and oats are the most adaptable of all crops grown by the farmer. These will grow and do well from Texas to Assiniboia, where they are assured of a sufficient supply of moisture. Corn is much more sensitive to the question of latitude, demanding a greater degree of heat and moisture and a much longer season in which to mature.

We noted a field of corn on which the owner had sown rape at the time of the last plowing. The rape was not very good in October, neither was the corn. It is a pretty hard matter to get two crops at once off the land, and it may be pretty safely assumed that all such crops sown in corn, whether rape, vetch, cowpeas or soy beans, are always grown at the expense of the corn crop.

There is near Philadelphia a market gardener with just one acre of land, and he grows every year profit to the tune of $1,125 from the roots which he has planted right under the fence which surrounds his lot. We know of thousands of farmers all through the west who grow ten feet each way on all sides of their lots, and they do not get $125 out of them either.

Hunting bee trees is quite a favorite pastime in the fall where the native timber is still undisturbed. It is an old unwritten law that the bee tree and its honey belong to the man who discovers them and this law is generally respected in the newer portions of the country, but where the country is well settled the real fun comes in, and the bee and the bees belong to the owner of the land upon which they may be found.

The agricultural department at Washington has undertaken a series of interesting experiments with the sweet clover plant to determine what its value is as a soil renovator for worn out soils. This plant is one of the most easily and surely grown of all the legumes—in fact, has a way of introducing itself to the extent that it is rated as a weed pest through much of the country. It grows rank and tall on the poorest soils and seems as much at home on a clay knoll or a sandbar as on the richest alluvial soils. It has always seemed to us as though it must have some mission, and if it possesses the same soil nitrifying power that clover or alfalfa have there is a lot of land where it can do good work upon which these plants will not grow at all.

Waste acres on the farm lie in connection with the depression which needs tile draining and which in a wet season never produces any crop save weeds, with old straw stack bottoms scattered in spots over the grainfields, with the pasture so heavily stocked that the growth is mostly weeds, with the ten foot strip of weedy waste which lies adjoining so many line fences, with the rod wide strip of good land which, dedicated to the public for highway purposes and not used, should instead be growing some crop of value instead of weeds, to many a steep hillside which men will persist in cultivating when it should grow nothing save grass or timber. Before seeking more acres in Canada or Dakota a man should look over the old farm and see where he can reclaim a lot of land to which he already has title.

One of the evidences of the decadence of our modern civilization is found in the fact that women take more kindly to pet dogs than they do to babies.

The department stores have done one good thing at least they have educated farmers to the great benefit to be derived from paying cash for goods instead of running book accounts.

A few years ago this country was dependent largely upon Spain for all the raisins it used. Now California entirely supplies the home demand and has a surplus left for less favored countries.

A big point has been made in the use of the manure spreader in this- that the hired man really likes to get out the manure from the barnyard when one is used. Under the old method there was no work on the farm which was more distasteful to him.

There is no doubt that people beyond the age of sixty and having sufficient means can materially prolong their days and to a greater extent enjoy their remaining years of life by selecting a home in southern California. The mild and even climate makes it a model place for worn out nerves and tired old bodies.

Wherever it is possible to feed off crops on the land where grown it is always good for the land. This is a much more common custom in England than it is in this country, the enormous crops of turnips and quite a good deal of their vetch and clover crops being fed off in sections by sheep by the use of portable fences.

The black currant which is so extensively grown and used in England and on the continent is very rarely found in our American fruit gardens. We do not understand why this should be so, as the fruit has a very fine flavor and there would seem to be no reason why it would not do as well as the red and white varieties.

With prices for farm products remaining as they have been for the past ten years, the quarter section farm intelligently managed and cultivated should pay the owner a salary of $1,000 a year and 7 per cent interest upon his investment. It could be made to do better than this. If it is not done, and in many cases it is not, something needs looking into before a man goes to finding fault with the administration.

The Dutch, the Netherlands people, who live and prosper on land which they have reclaimed from the North sea, hold $261,000,000 of American railroad bonds and stocks, and still we have lots of people who live on better land, which cost them less than $40 per acre, who cannot ever hope to get rid of the ancient mortgage upon it, let alone ever owning a bond of the railroad which runs through the farm. A very thrifty set are those Dutch.

Nineteen hundred and five is a fat year for all the great west and northwest, good crops everywhere, no warping droughts, no untimely frosts, the fall season just a genial roundup of the best of weather conditions, insuring a perfect maturing in a natural way of all crops and the gathering and saving of them without waste. And with all the abundance of the crops the prices of all farm produce remain at very satisfactory and profitable figures. It is not claiming too much to say that the farmers of the country as a whole are in a very prosperous condition. There should be a good time this Thanksgiving on all the farms, and a big turkey should be in process of fattening to properly celebrate the holiday.

It is in order to suggest the imperative necessity of looking after all young fruit trees this fall and see that they are properly protected from the rabbits during the winter. When the cold weather comes there is nothing which bunny likes quite so well as the tender bark of the apple tree, and even one or two rabbits can do a hundred dollars' worth of damage in a very short time by girdling the trees. We have had our fight with these pests and have found that the best way is to hunt them down persistently with dogs and ferrets and pay a premium for every rabbit killed in the vicinity of the orchard. We have also used poison quite effectually, a grain of strychnine inserted into a section of apple stuck on a stick and placed in their runways. In addition, we have always wrapped the trunks of all young trees with paper, and in the use of these preventives have escaped with but small loss from this source.

There is a class of petty offenses which afflict every civilized community with which the law deals altogether too leniently. There is the case of the man who comes home drunk and abuses his wife, the neighbor who will persist in keeping hens in town to tear up your garden, the boys who rob melon patches and orchards, the chicken thief, the killing of song birds and the spoliation of their nests, the men who plaster the floors of smoking cars and the sidewalks with tobacco juice, the violation of the laws protecting fish and game, the people who are cruel and unkind to animals and to women and children—a class of offenses which are rarely adequately punished, if punished at all, and which some way seem to need some quick and effective treatment such as all good citizens feel like administering when such cases arise. We know that the public whipping post is regarded as a relic of barbarism, but the fact remains that in every community there are cases than which no kind of punishment would be more fitting and proper.

FISH, GAME AND CIVILIZATION.

Man naturally likes to fish and hunt for a living. He is not to blame for this, as it is an instinct which comes to him in a hereditary way. The simple ability to be able to make a living in this manner quite often interferes with any desire on his part to make what we call progress and develop the country, for the nearer in a wild state he can keep the country the better the hunting and the fishing and the easier will it be for him to make a living that way. The abundance of fish and game in the southern states has always been a hindrance to the development of the colored race, there being nothing which a modern civilization can offer him which will take the place of hunting the coon and the possum and catching mud cats in the streams. Thus the mongrel bred hound became almost as much of a fixture around the home of the colored man, and also of the poor white, as was the bunch of pickaninnies playing around the door or the sallow faced white woman dipping snuff. White and black met on common ground in the hunting field, while the bay of the hounds on the trail of the bear or the deer was the sweetest of music to both races. Just in proportion as the game disappears civilization advances and fewer becomes the number of dogs kept, and as soon as the last coon and possum are exterminated the colored brother will be able to respect his neighbor's chicken roost and melon patch and not have to be converted every winter.

PASSING OF THE PRAIRIE CHICKEN.

The year 1905 sees the almost total extinction of the prairie chicken in Iowa, Minnesota and all the eastern half of Kansas, Nebraska and the two Dakotas. This splendid game bird is disappearing just as did the buffalo and the passenger pigeon. It is simply impossible for it to hold its own with pot hunters, market shooters, repeating and breechloading shotguns and the utter indifference and contempt with which the American people regard all laws for the preservation of wild life. We well recall the days when these birds contributed not a little to the well being of the pioneer settlers, when they were so numerous that at times they were very destructive to the corn crop unless it was husked early in the fall, when one could go out after a rain in August with a good dog and knock as many birds over with an ox gad as he wanted and when it was easy to trap them by the dozen in the winter in the cornfields. In those days prairie chicken, plover, mallard ducks and pickerel, pike and bullheads formed the staple meat rations of nearly all pioneer communities, varied with rabbits and venison in winter. The migratory wild fowl—geese and ducks—have not suffered so much from the furious onslaught, but year by year they are more carefully avoiding all the more densely settled sections of the west.

DAIRY SANITATION.

We feel that it is always in order to say a word about sanitation in the dairy business, the imperative necessity of cleanliness in all that pertains to the production of milk and butter. No substance is more sensitive to bad odors than milk, and nothing will absorb and retain them so well. The gospel of cleanliness should begin with the attire and the personal habits of the man who cares for and milks the cows; it must be omnipresent in the cow barn, always observed in the care of all utensils used in the business. The all too common practice of wetting the teats of the cow with her own milk in the milking process is a dairy sin of the worst type, when a drop or two of vaseline accomplish the same purpose and will not inoculate the milk. It is probably stating an unpleasant truth to say that it is the introduction of cow manure into the milk in the numberless ways which are easily possible where dirty dairy methods prevail which more than any other thing is the primary cause of bad flavored butter. It requires not a little work to keep the dairy cow and the methods employed in the milking clean, but if one is not willing to recognize the importance of cleanliness in this business he had better let somebody else keep the cows.

A NOVEL BANQUET.

We attended a banquet not long since, and we believe no such banquet was ever before given in this country. It was given by the business men of a western town, where bad roads have been the rule since the country was first settled, to about fifty farmers living in the territory tributary, these farmers having agreed with the aforesaid business men last spring to take care of about fifty miles of country highways by the new method of dragging them after every hard rain. The work accomplished was in every way so excellent and beneficial to the trade of the town that the banquet was given the farmers in recognition of their good work. It was certainly a novel and altogether unique function, and the plan adopted by both business men and farmers might well be adopted by other communities to their very great advantage. Just compare this with the old way of working the roads, where the men who were working out their tax were easily found under the shade of a cottonwood tree spinning yarns at $2.50 per day. It is further worth noting that the work done by the fifty farmers was all gratuitous and done in addition to paying their road taxes. Where men feel this way the bad road will soon be a thing of the past.

Jno Trigg

Dr. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

Pleasant to take, Powerful to Cure, And Welcome in every Home.

KIDNEY and LIVER cure.

Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is adapted to all ages and both sexes, affording permanent relief in all cases caused by impurity of the blood, such as, Kidney, Bladder and Liver Complaints, Constipation, and weaknesses peculiar to women. Successful for 30 years. Prepared by DR. D. KENNEDY'S SON'S, Rondout, N. Y.
$1.00 all druggists. Six bottles $5.00.

Sheriff's Sale.

The State of Ohio, } ss
Stark County, }

Lima Trust Co. } Order
vs } of Sale.
Canal Fulton Waterworks Co. }

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the city of Canton, on Saturday, Novem er 25, 1905, the following described real estate, to-wit:

"A certain water works system and plant located in and adjacent to the village of Canal Fulton, Stark County, Ohio, consisting of all the lands, leases, franchises, easements and contracts belonging to said company and connected with said plant and water works system in or near the village of Canal Fulton, Ohio, including all water lines and pipes, service pipes, connections, franchises and rights granted by the common Council of said village to the said Canal Fulton Water Works Company; all water supply, springs rights and easements, together with the rents, tolls, incomes, issues and profits of said company earned or which shall be earned by it in supplying water to said village of Canal Fulton, and the inhabitants thereof including all other franchises which may be granted to said company, and all property now or which shall hereafter be acquired by said Canal Fulton Water Works Company and used in connection with said plant and water works System; also including the lands and easements described in a certain deed from Harry H. Brubaker and Mary Brubaker to the Canal Fulton Water Works Company dated December 1 1903, and recorded in volume 409, page 572 of Stark County, Ohio records, on January 15th, 1903, said lands situated in the township of Lawrence, County of Stark and State of Ohio and being a part of section sixteen, township one, range ten, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a stone in the north-east corner of the north-west quarter of section sixteen; thence south 85 degrees and 15 minutes east 614.35 feet to a stake; thence north 4 degrees and 45 minutes east 182.9 feet to a stone the place proper of beginning; thence south 66 degrees and 30 minutes east 1 0 8 feet to a stone; thence north 89 degrees and 15 minutes east 98.2 feet to a stone; thence north 15 degrees and 25 minutes east 60 feet to a stone; thence south 89 degrees and 15 minutes west 98.2 feet to a stone; thence north 66 degrees and 30 minutes west 151.8 feet to a stone; thence south 15 degrees and 25 minutes west 60 feet to place of beginning containing .344 of an acre of land more or less; and also all rights and property granted and conveyed under a contract between Henry Brubaker and Mary Brubaker on the one part and The Canal Fulton Water Works Company on the other part dated the 28th day of January, 1902, and recorded in volume 105, page 572 of Stark County Ohio Records.

Appraised at Ten Thousand ($10,000.00) Dollars.

Terms:—Cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

FRANK McKINNEY, Sheriff.
Cable & Parmenter, Attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale.

Hannah Bidwell, Plaintiff,
vs.
Simon Mamer et al, Defendants.

By virtue of an order of sale in partition to me directed and issued by the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the Court House, in Canton, Ohio, on

Saturday, November 25, 1905,

at 10 o'clock a. m. of said day, the following described parcels of real estate, to-wit:

Parcel No 1 Situated in the Township of Sugar Creek, County of Stark, State of Ohio, and being out lot number four (4) in the village of Beach City, and containing one (1) acre, more or less.

Parcel No 2 Situated in the Township of Sugar Creek, County of Stark State of Ohio, and being in and a part of the northeast quarter of section thirty-three (33), township eleven (11) and range ten (10), and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of said quarter section, then e running east along the north boundary line of said section 30 perches to the the northeast corner of said section; then e south along the east line of said section to the northeast corner of a twenty-three (23) acre tract of land conveyed to E. W Weimer by deed recorded in Stark County Record of Deeds, Volume 64, Page 141; thence northwesterly to the northwest corner of said twenty-three (23) acre tract; thence northwesterly along the north line of a 12 acre tract conveyed to Uriah Meese by deed dated April 5, 19 2, and recorded in Stark County Record of Deeds, Volume 193, Page 3; to the northwest corner of said 12 acre tract on the west line of said quarter section; thence north along said west line of said quarter section 63.2 perches to the place of beginning, saving and excepting 3.30 acres in the southwest corner thereof heretofore conveyed to D F Mayhaugh by deed recorded in Stark County Record of Deeds, Volume 176, Page 557, to all of which aforesaid deeds reference is hereby had, said Parcel containing Ninety-five (95) acres, more or less.

Appraised as follows:—Parcel No 1 at $2 .00 Parcel No 2 at $8,705.00.

Terms of sale:—One-third cash, one-third in one year and one third in two years, with interest and notes secured by mortgage on the premises.

FRANK McKINNEY, Sheriff.
Charles Lessick, Cleveland, Ohio, Plaintiff's Attorney.

THE CLEVELAND & BUFFALO TRANSIT COMPANY

C & B LINE

CONNECTING CLEVELAND and BUFFALO "WHILE YOU SLEEP"

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE—NEW STEAMERS

"CITY OF BUFFALO" AND "CITY OF ERIE"

Both together being, without doubt, in all respects the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD - DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY

LEAVE	ARRIVE
Cleveland 8 p.m.	Buffalo 6:30 a.m.
Buffalo 8 p.m.	Cleveland 6:30 a.m.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME
ORCHESTRA ACCOMPANIES EACH STEAMER

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points; at Cleveland for Toledo, Detroit and all points West and Southwest.

Tickets reading over L.S. & M.S. Ry. will be accepted on this Company's Steamers without extra charge.

Special Low Rates Cleveland to Buffalo and Niagara Falls every Saturday Night, also Buffalo to Cleveland.

Ask Ticket Agents for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet.

W. F. HERMAN, G. P. A., Cleveland, Ohio

Want Column ads. pay.

TRY **Rider's Red,**

The Best Cough Syrup.

Every Bottle Guaranteed. Price 25c.

Rider & Snyder,

DRUGGISTS, 12 E. Main St.

SPECIAL PRICES FOR 15 DAYS

Best Air Tight Stoves, $3.00 to $15 00.
Best Gas Stoves, Hot Plates and Ovens $1.00 apiece up.
Best Steel Ranges, $22 00 to $25.00.
Best Chain Pumps, complete, $5.25.
Best Wooden Suction Pumps, $2.50 to $5 50
Best Iron Pitcher Pumps, $1.25.
Best Washing Machines, $5.50.
Best Woolen Horse Blankets, $1.25 up.
Best Plush Robes, $2.25 up.
Best Horse Covers, 65c up
Best Clothes Wringers, $1.25 to $2.50.
Best Roofing Paper, Stove Boards, Oil Cloth, Linoleum, Anti Rust Wash Boilers, Copper Bottom, Gas and Water Pipe, Chandeliers, Brackets, Burners, Mantles, Sausage Grinders and Stuffers, Kitchen Sinks, Graniteware and Miners' Supplies.

MASSILLON HARDWARE CO.,

53 S. Erie St., Opp. Hotel Sailer.

Come to THE INDEPENDENT office for your job printing.

FOR SALE!

Lots on Chester, Edwin and Dwight streets, from $250 to $500.
Lots on George and Johnson streets from $200 to $250.
Four lots off Wachter street $150 to $200.
One lot on Clay alley.
Fifteen lots on South Erie street.
These lots can be sold on small monthly payments.

JAMES R. DUNN,
Over 50 S. Erie St.

Office hours from 7 to 8 a. m. and from 4 to 5:30 p m.

THOMAS BURD, Agent.

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

Mention this paper.

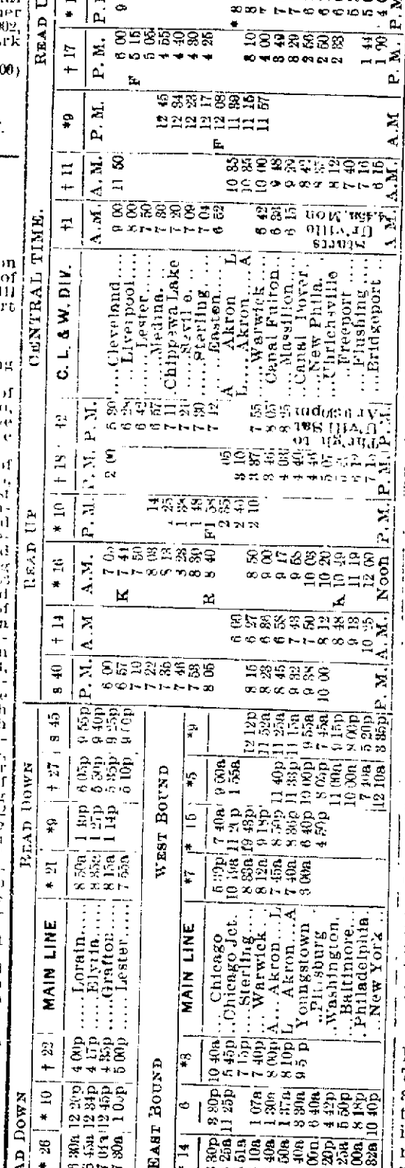
MOTT'S PENNYROYAL PILLS

They overcome Weakness, irregularity and omissions, increase vigor and banish "pains of menstruation." They are "LIFE SAVERS" to girls at womanhood, aiding development of organs and body. No known remedy for women equals them. Cannot do harm—life becomes a pleasure. $1.00 PER BOX BY MAIL. Sold by druggists. DR. MOTT'S CHEMICAL CO., Cleveland, Ohio

TRAVELERS' REGISTER.

B. & O. R. R. TIME TABLE.

Effective July 23, 1905.



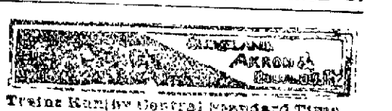
Change in Time of Trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

East bound—No. *408, 2:21 a. m.; No. *8, 2:35 a. m.; No *24, 4:34 a. m.; No. †32, 8:06 a. m.; No †84, 8:30 a. m.; No. *6, 12:57 p. m.; No. *16, 5:15 p. m.; No. †30, 8:42 p. m

West bound—No. †41, 9:53 a. m.; No. *9, 10:28 a. m.; No. *403, 2:36 p. m.; No. *3, 5:42 p. m.; No. *15, 10:05 p. m.; No. *405, 12:00 midnight.

* Daily. † Daily, except Sundays. ‡ Sundays only.

For particular information on the subject apply to F. L. McEwen, Ticket Agent, Pennsylvania Co., Massillon O.



Trains Railway Central Standard Time

Southbound	509	603	605	503	614
	p m	a m	p m	p m	a m
CLEVELAND lv	5 30	*2 30	†5 50	*9 00	....
Lodi	6 33	3 00	1 53	....	*6 36
AKRON	6 50	3 25	2 10	10 12	6 53
Barberton	6 59	3 35	2 19	10 22	7 03
ORRVILLE	7 40	4 15	3 00	11 00	7 43
Millersburg	8 25	5 00	3 45	11 39	8 28
Mt. Vernon	9 28	6 12	5 04	12 46	9 33
COLUMBUS ar	11 00	*7 30	6 30	*1 58	10 55
	p m		p m	p m	a m
Northbound	501	601	509	503	505
	a m	a m	p m	p m	p m
COLUMBUS lv	10 30	*12 40	*7 00	*5 20	*5 00
Mt. Vernon	1 24	2 28	8 28	7 4	6 22
Millersburg	2 40	3 50	9 51	8 55	7 37
ORRVILLE	3 25	4 35	10 45	9 40	8 17
Barberton	3 55	4 48	11 14	10 06	8 56
AKRON	4 17	5 05	11 32	*10 20	9 10
Hudson	4 30	5 19	11 48	*10 34	*9 23
CLEVELAND ar	5 00	*5 50	*12 20	11 05	9 55
	p m	a m	a m	p m	p m

*Every day. *Week days only. ‡Sunday only
NOTE—Train leaving Akron 5:00 a. m. is No. 504. Train leaving Akron 8:20 a. m. is No. 511.

Train for Warsaw, Trinway, Zanesville and intermediate stations on Dresden Branch leaves Millersburg, 11:10 a. m. week days.

For particulars see nearest C. A. & C. ticket agent or communicate with J. B. Medisette, District Passenger Agent, Cleveland

Wabash System.

Effective Sunday, July 30, trains will depart as follows:

WEST.	EAST.
No. 3..12:30 p m.	No. 30...6:10 a. m.
No. 9..10.02 p. m.	No. 6...2:41 a. m.
No. 31...8:55 p. m	No. 2...1:37 p. m.

Excursion to Northern Michigan via W. & L. E. R.R. Wabash Route.

Special Homeseekers excursion to Northern Michigan, Oct. 3, 17, 31; Nov. 7 and 21; Dec. 5, limited for 15 days; also special one-way second class rates to California, west and northwest, now in effect on certain dates. Full information at W. & L. E. ticket office as to rates and through trains, etc.

For Over Sixty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea Twenty-five cents a bottle.

WARTHORST & CO.

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BRICK - - BRICK.

Massillon, - Ohio

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To Cure a Cold in One Day

Cures Grip in Two Days.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets.

Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months.

This signature, E. W. Grove on every box. 25c.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
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LIBERAL RESPONSES

Money Being Raised for Suffering Jews in All Parts of the Country.

$10,000 CHECK FROM CARNEGIE

Large Meetings Held in Philadelphia, Chicago, Cleveland and Elsewhere. Mourners Listen to the Horrors of the Massacre.

Philadelphia, Nov. 13.—There were five large meetings of Jews in this city for the purpose of raising funds for the suffering Jews in Russia. The most important gathering of the day was that which met at Memorial hall, where $20,000 was raised in a half hour. Judge Mayer Sulzberger presided and Rabbi Joseph Krauskopf of Kenesetth-Israel synagogue, made the principal address. He says the massacre of the Jews in Russia marks the very depths of barbarism. "They are the most hideous spectacles of the twentieth century," he said, "and I regard these outrages as the blackest curse that has ever fallen upon our much abused and much scorned people."

There was an immediate response when contributions were asked for, and when the amount was totaled it was found that $20,000 had been subscribed. One prominent Jew gave $2,000 and at least a half dozen others contributed $1,000 each. The money will be sent at once to Jacob H. Schieff of New York, treasurer of the national relief committee. A committee of 25 was appointed to make a canvass of the city for money. The committee intends to send out thousands of circulars.

More than $300 was collected at the Columbia theater, where Russian Jews met and were addressed by several rabbis. Various sums were also contributed at three other meetings held in the Jewish quarters of the city.

Carnegie Gives $10,000.

New York, Nov. 13.—It was announced last night that Andrew Carnegie has contributed a check for $10,000 for the relief of the Jews in Russia. The gift was attached to a letter sent to Isidor Straus of this city, in which Mr Carnegie says:

"I am only too glad to send you the enclosed as a contribution to the fund for the relief of your co-religionists in Russia. The terrible crimes being committed there are such as might lead one to lose faith in humanity, had not the history of the past shown us scenes equally demoniac.

"Do not be discouraged, however. Under the law of evolution we must steadily, though slowly, march upward and finally reach the true conception of the brotherhood of man."

Chicago, Nov. 13.—Every synagogue in Chicago was crowded by mourners who came to listen to speakers describe the horrors of the Jewish massacres in Russia. In all Jewish places of worship subscription sheets were circulated and those present were requested to donate whatever they could toward swelling the fund being raised throughout the United States for their unfortunate brethren in Russia. In addition to this, cash donations were received and over $2,000 had been added to the fund of $13,000 raised Saturday.

Cleveland, Nov. 13.—At least 1,000 Jews of this city attended a mass meeting in Forest street temple in memory of their brethren who have been killed in Russia. Rabbi Ravinson made an address in Hebrew and during most of his remarks the edifice resounded with the crying of the grief-stricken Jews. The sum of $541 was collected at the meeting and will be forwarded to Jacob H. Schieff in New York.

$15,000 from St. Louis Meeting.

St. Louis, Nov. 13.—At a mass meeting of Jews held here to secure aid for the oppressed Jews of Russia, in less than an hour $15,496 was given to the cause. At another mass meeting $1,000 was contributed for the same purpose.

Baltimore, Nov. 13.—At a largely attended meeting of the general committee appointed for the purpose of raising funds for the relief of the Jews of Russia, held in Oheb Shalom temple, over $10,000 was subscribed.

San Francisco, Nov. 13.—Prominent Jews of San Francisco met and arranged plans for the systematic collection of funds in aid of Jews in Russia. A committee reported that they had already received $7,595.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 13.—At a meeting of orthodox Jews last night $1,800 was raised for the relief of their co-religionists in Russia.

Cincinnati, Nov. 13.—At a meeting of Jewish citizens $6,000 was collected for the aid of Jewish families made destitute in Russia.

Milwaukee, Nov. 13.—Subscriptions of $1,500 were meade here toward aiding suffering Russian Jews at a mass meeting.

Louisville, Nov. 13.—Almost $4,000 was secured at a meeting for suffering Russian Jews.

American Evangelists in London.

London, Nov. 13.—Reuben A. Torrey and Charles M. Alexander, the American evangelists, have opened a two weeks mission at Oxford. Mr. Torrey made an impressive address to a large audience. Many undergraduates of Oxford university and several local clergymen were on the platform.

REMARK MISINTERPRETED.

Prince Desires to Be Placed Right on New York's Defenses.

New York, Nov. 13.—Five thousand persons visited the armored cruiser Drake, flagship of Rear Admiral Prince Louis of Battenberg, Sunday. A crowd numbering half as many were waiting outside the Cunard pier, where the Drake is berthed, with the hope of going on board when the squad of police announced that the ship was closed to visitors for the day.

The prince spent the morning quietly, went for an automobile ride in the afternoon and last night was the guest of Mayor McClellan at dinner.

To the keen annoyance of the prince his remarks several days ago about the disastrous effect upon the tall buildings in New York of the combined fire of 18 warships anchored in the North river have been misinterpreted as a criticism of New York's defenses. In reply to the direct question, "Do you think the combined fleet of vessels from their anchorages in the North river could destroy tall buildings in New York?" the prince said he certainly did think such a result would follow a bombardment directed from the anchorage. Naval officers of both squadrons regret that the remarks should have been misinterpreted or incorrectly reported.

"It is like asking if you touched a match to a haystack would it burn?" said the prince. "As a matter of fact there is no reason why any naval force should seek to destroy buildings which could easily be reconstructed. I desire that this matter be put correctly, for an impression has been made which I had not the slightest notion of conveying."

The daily interviewing of the prince, although he has taken it patiently and good naturedly, is becoming rather irksome to him.

EDICT ISSUED TO POLAND

Not to Become a Second Finland, Says Emperor.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 13.—Poland is not to be permitted to become a second Finland. The Russian government, in a strongly worded communication published this morning, serves notice on the Polish Nationalists that, for good or ill, the ancient kingdom of Poland has now become an integral part of the Russian empire and that while the government intends to fully observe the national rights of Poland, any attempt to wrest Polish autonomy from the emperor would be considered an act of revolt and would lead the Poles into the sorrowful paths trodden by them in 1831 and 1863.

The Russian authorities recognize the gravity of the movement in which two antagonistic parties, the Nationalists and the Socialists, under the leadership of such Poles as Henrik Sienkiewicz, the novelist, have joined forces, and they declare that none of the benefits of the emancipation manifesto can be conferred on "a country in revolt."

JEWS FEAR OUTBREAK.

Barricade Their Houses and Are Arming Themselves.

Warsaw, Nov. 13.—The proclamation of martial law in all of the 10 governments of Russian-Poland has caused surprise and exasperation here, and there are apprehensions that it will provoke disturbances worse than those that have already taken place. The city is panic-stricken. There is persistent rumors of the organization of anti-Jewish riots and the houses of Jews are barricaded and watched day and night. The Jews are arming themselves with knives, revolvers and rifles.

Owing to the general strike the distress is hourly increasing. There is a scarcity of coal and food.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 13.—The day passed quietly. No excesses are reported from any part of the city, but the Jews are still apprehensive. Martial law has been abolished in Kremenchung and Tiflis and their districts.

Pathetic Scenes Witnessed in London.

London, Nov. 13.—Pathetic scenes were witnessed last night at a gathering of 10,000 Jews of the east end of London in the great assembly hall at Mile End, where a memorial service was held for the Jews recently killed in Russia. The hall was draped in black and the majority of those in the audience wore emblems of mourning. At the chanting of the fifth chapter of Lamentations almost all present burst into tears and mournful wailing.

Two Steamers Sink in Collision.

Providence, R. I., Nov. 13.—In a collision off Pomham light the incoming barges Ira A. Allen of Albany, N. Y., and Elheurah of Hartford, Conn., were sunk and the steamer Powhatan was slightly damaged. Two men on the Allen and a man and woman on the Elheurah narrowly escaped being carried down with their vessels.

Purchased an Iron Mountain.

El Paso, Tex., Nov. 13.—News has been received from Mexico that the United States Steel company had purchased the famous solid iron mountain at Durango, said to be the richest of its kind in the world.

Two Burned to Death in Jail.

Lake City, Ia., Nov. 13.—George W. Buttrick and William Jackson were burned to death in the city jail by a fire started by Buttrick.

Mikado to Worship at Temple.

Tokio, Nov. 13.—It is officially announced that the emperor will leave Tokio on Nov. 14 to worship at the temple of Ise.

LEGISLATURE CALLED

Proclamation Issued by Governor Pennypacker for an Extra Session.

SOME IMPORTANT MEASURES

Has Given Careful Attention to State Treasury Since Failure of Enterprise National Bank—His Associates Surprised.

Harrisburg, Nov. 13.—Governor Pennypacker has issued a proclamation calling an extra session of the legislature to consider reform legislation. The legislature is called to meet at Harrisburg on Monday, Jan. 15. According to the proclamation the extra session is called to consider legislation upon the following subjects:

First—To enable contiguous cities in the same counties to be united in one municipality in order that the people may avoid the unnecessary burdens of maintaining separate city governments.

Second—To increase the interest paid by banks, trust companies and similar institutions for the use of state moneys to be held by them of such institutions, to make it a misdemeanor to pay or receive to offer or request any money or valuable thing or promise for the use of such moneys other than the interest payable to the state and to adopt such other measures as may be necessary for the protection of the public moneys.

Reapportionment of State.

Third—To reapportion the state into senatorial and representative districts.

Fourth—To provide for the personal registration of voters.

Fifth—To provide for the government of cities of the first class and the proper distribution of the power exercised by such municipalities.

Sixth—To designate the amount to be expended each year in the erection of county bridges and to take such other measures in regard to them as safety may require.

Seventh—To abolish fees in the offices of the secretary of the commonwealth and the insurance commissioner.

The governor's action was a great surprise to his official associates, although it has been rumored that he would reconvene the legislature in extra session. The legislation which the governor suggests for consideration has been urged by the reform parties in the state for some time.

The first subject which the governor mentions refers to the Greater Pittsburg bill, for the consolidation of the cities of Pittsburg and Allegheny. An act of this kind was passed by the last legislature and was declared unconstitutional by the supreme court.

Management of State Treasury.

The governor has been giving careful thought to the state treasury's management ever since the failure of the Enterprise National bank of Allegheny, in which there was $1,030,000 state money.

Should the legislature heed the suggestion for a reapportionment of the state it will make a remarkable change in the present senatorial and legislative districts, and would also increase the representation in the house of representatives from Allegheny and certain other counties and decrease the representation in others.

Other legislation mentioned by the governor is the law known as the Philadelphia "ripper," taking away from the mayor of Philadelphia the authority to appoint a director of public safety and a director of public works and authorizing these appointments to be made by city council.

Not Prejudiced in His Convictions.

Governor Pennypacker, in an interview on the coming special session of the legislature, said that he had carefully considered what subjects should be included in his proclamation convening the general assembly and he thought he had covered the essential matters the legislature should take up. Regarding a supplementary proclamation to cover other subjects, the governor said he was not prejudiced in his convictions and that he would carefully consider any other subject if the necessity arose.

He thought the form of ballot should be let alone, for the present at least, though some people deem a change desirable. He said that the people are getting used to the ballot, as there are fewer mistakes made from year to year, and in time, he thought, it would become satisfactory.

Margaret of Austria.

Bearded women have been very numerous. The most noted of the number was the famous Margaret of Austria, appointed by Charles V. to be governor of the Netherlands. She had a long, stiff black beard and, conceiving the idea that it added to the majesty of her appearance, was very careful of it and so combed and trained it as to make it seem much greater than it was.

His Inexperience.

Judge—Have you anything to say, prisoner at the bar, before sentence is passed upon you?

Prisoner—I hope that your honor will take into consideration the youth and inexperience—

Judge (interrupting)—Wha-a-t! You have been convicted seventeen times!

Prisoner—Oh, no, your honor; I was alluding to my counsel.

CUNLIFFE GETS SIX YEARS.

Stole $101,000 From Adams Express Company—$6,532 Still Missing.

Pittsburg, Nov. 12.—Six years to the penitentiary, the full limit of the law, was the sentence passed upon Edward George Cunliffe, the messenger who stole $101,000 from the Adams Express company, by Judge Macfarlane. The prisoner had pleaded guilty on two indictments for larceny and on each was sentenced to pay a fine of $100 and serve three years' imprisonment. Good behavior will reduce this sentence to four years and two months.

S. H. Heiner, superintendent of the express company, was called and testified to the theft of the money, showing a receipt for the package of $100,000 signed by Cunliffe. He said $1,000 additional had also been taken from the office at the time. All but $6,532.45 has been recovered, he said. Detective Pierce of the Pinkerton agency said there was no evidence to show where the balance was. He testified that Cunliffe told him he gave $5,000 to his wife, and that she told him it was in the lining of a baby carriage at his mother's home here, which he recovered. He said he also got $10 from Cunliffe's brother Fred, $20 from his mother and $60 from his aunt. He had previously got $80 002.50 from a suitcase in the home of J. W. Boardman at Bristol, Conn. and $9 065 at the home of George Eisman at Bridgeport, Conn. Cunliffe had $202 on his person when arrested. He said also Cunliffe told him he burned a large sum of money.

Mr. Heiner said in his behalf that he had always borne a good reputation. In passing sentence the judge referred to the law, in which a man can be held for 10 years for stealing a horse and only three years if he steals a million dollars. Cunliffe was sentenced on two indictments for larceny, receiving the first, three years on each.

POISON DIDN'T WORK.

Beneficial Association Defaulter Makes Attempt Upon His Life.

Philadelphia, Nov. 13.—Henry M. Allen, an employe of the government printing office at Washington who sent his wife a letter last week in which he said he intended committing suicide and that his body would be found at a certain spot in the Chelton hills, north of Philadelphia, has surrendered himself to the police of this city. He told the authorities that after making one attempt to die he had reconsidered the matter of life and death and decided to live, though he knew he would be a disgrace to his family.

Allen announced to the police that he was short $2,200 in his accounts of the Printers' Beneficial association, which is composed of government printers and of which he is the treasurer. The prisoner said that from Washington he went direct to Abington, Pa. There he purchased laudanum and went to the spot designated in his letter, where he drank the poison and lay down to die. The poison did not produce the results he desired and after a long, heavy sleep he awoke. After that, he said, he decided to live.

He walked to this city, a distance of 15 miles, and after wandering through the streets nearly 24 hours, during which time he suffered mental and physical torture, he decided to surrender himself to the police.

ENDORSES MAYOR WEAVER

Prominent Philadelphia Republican Leader Is for Reform.

Philadelphia, Nov. 13.—Hugh Black, one of the three Philadelphia county commissioners and a prominent ward leader in the Republican organization of this city, announced last night that he would in the future stand with Mayor Weaver and aid him "in carrying out the measures which the people have so emphatically demanded." Mr. Black, who is now serving his second term as commissioner, was nominated for a third term, but withdrew from the ticket along with the other candidates as a result of the opposition which developed against the Republican organization during the gas lease fight.

Mr. Black in a statement says: "The result of Tuesday's election was a sweeping indorsement by the people of Mayor Weaver's course and of his newly adopted policies. In the Thirty-sixth ward there is not the slightest disposition to contest that indorsement."

Big Contract for Fuel Oil.

Mexico City, Nov. 13.—The Mexican Central railway has entered into contract with the Mexican Petroleum company whereby the latter is to furnish fuel oil for the entire system during a period of 15 years. It is estimated that the petroleum company will receive $50,000,000 from the railway during the 15 years.

No General River and Harbor Bill.

Washington, Nov. 13.—No general river and harbor bill will be passed by congress at the approaching session. This forecast was made by Representative Burton of Ohio, chairman of the rivers and harbors committee before he left Washington for Hot Springs, Va., for a short vacation.

Object to Sale of Famous Painting.

Brussels, Nov. 13.—Much opposition has developed to the reported intention of the authorities of St Martin's church at Alost to sell to Andrew Carnegie for $300,000 the famous painting by Rubens of St. Roch interceding with the Saviour to appease the plague at Alost.

CASTRO WAS IN PLOT

Asphalt Company Make Serious Charges Against Venezuelan Officials.

ATTEMPTED TO EXTORT MONEY

Paid Customs Duties to Both the Government and Insurgents—Blackmail and Confiscation of Company's Property Used for the Purpose.

New York, Nov. 13.—Allegations that high officials in the Venezuelan government deliberately attempted to extort from the company the sum of $400,000 are made in a statement given out by the New York and Bermudez Asphalt company in reference to the suit brought by the Venezuelan government for $11,000,000 damages for taking in the Matos rebellion.

The items used by these officials include blackmail, confiscation of the company's property, the manufacture of false testimony and the making of decrees which, it is said, are void in law. The allegations made in the statement are based upon letters which were received from A. H. Cerner and the report of Colonel Victor M. Backus who was sent to Venezuela in 1900 as an independent agent of the company.

President Castro of Venezuela.

It is explained that $100,000 was given to General Matos by the officers of the National Asphalt company on the general's request. Further sums, aggregating $30,000, were paid the revolutionary leader soon afterwards. This money was paid to guarantee protection of the company's property at a time when the territory in which the company's property is located was in the control of the revolutionists. The statement maintains that the company at all times observed absolute neutrality, even going to the extent of paying customs duties to both the government and the revolutionists when the custom houses were controlled by the insurgents.

One of the letters from Mr. Carner to the Bermudez company, dated Dec. 23, 1900, when he was the company's Caracas agent, which is quoted in the statement in support of the allegation of extortion, says: "They (the government agents) are after money. That Castro is behind it I am morally convinced and, little by little, I am getting closer to it. It is now only a question of money, and we can have all the justice we want."

Another letter, dated Dec. 29, 1900, quotes Mr. Carner as saying: "I have received a plump offer from an agent (well known to be such) of the dictator to the effect that he would guarantee to put our case through exactly as I wanted it, and in such a way as to insure us against any future difficulties in the matter of our rights and properties, all for the sum of $100,000."

While things were going on in this way, the statement says, the company sent to Venezuela Colonel Victor M. Backus of Indianapolis as an independent agent to ascertain as far as possible the true conditions there.

Represented Persons "Higher Up."

"This end" the statement says, "Colonel Backus represented himself as the agent of American capitalists who were seeking investments in Venezuela. One of the fraudulent titles to various parts of the company's property most actively used as a club to extort money from the company was La Venezuela. Colonel Backus therefore entered into negotiations with Senor Figura, one of the grantees. He promptly found that Senor Figura was only a stalking horse for persons 'higher up.' Senor Figura professed to act not only for himself, but also as the representative of Senor Felipe Arocha. Senor Arocha was a foster brother of Mrs Castro, wife of the president.

"On Jan. 17, 1901, Senor Arocha wrote to Figura a letter suggesting that Colonel Backus come for a conference. Colonel Backus then had an interview at the palace with Arocha and General Barret de Nazaris, Mrs. Castro's secretary." As a result of the conference, the statement says, the agreement was made whereby Colonel Backus was to pay to Mr Arocha $326,000 for "La Venezuela" mine.

12 Vacancies to Be Filled.

Washington, Nov. 13.—Announcement is made by the secretary of the navy that a competitive examination will be held at the navy yard in this city, beginning Jan. 9 next, to fill 12 vacancies in the grade of assistant paymaster in the navy. Applications for permission to take this examination will be received by the assistant secretary of the navy up to and including Dec. 16, 1905.

Often The Kidneys Are Weakened by Over-Work.

Unhealthy Kidneys Make Impure Blood.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

If you are sick you can make no mistake by first doctoring your kidneys. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Dr. Kilmer's **Swamp-Root,** the great kidney remedy, is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases, and is sold on its merits by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also a pamphlet telling you how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. Mention this paper when writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and the address, Binghamton, N. Y. on every bottle.

Home of Swamp-Root.

DUFF'S COLLEGE, located at PITTSBURG, PA. Come to this great financial and Manufacturing center for a BUSINESS EDUCATION; don't go to a small place where STENOGRAPHERS and BOOKKEEPERS are not required. Circulars. Wm. H. Duff, President.

WAKE UP! Get one of our Alarm Clocks and you will never oversleep. They are good timekeepers. We have the long alarm, also the repeating alarm.

Every Clock Guaranteed.

HAWVER,

Jeweler and Optician. 17 S Erie St.

Superstition of Devonshire.

Devonshire is known to the world for its superstitious usages, which defy all efforts to uproot them. To name only one example, when a person dies all the relatives must touch the body or they will be haunted by the ghost of the dead forever after. A superstition not so local in its observance is that of beginning no task on a Friday. The writer recently encountered a girl who, receiving notice to change from one room to another on Friday, insisted upon doing it on Thursday instead. But the most curious instance of superstition and this, too, is met with much nearer home than Devon is surely that which prescribes that when, say, a domestic servant has broken a piece of crockery she is bound by fate to break two other pieces. So far is this idea carried that the writer knows a case where flowerpots are kept for the special purpose of being broken to appease the fates.—London Chronicle.

Mean Thing.

"No," said Miss Passay, "I don't like the photos Kamera made for me. They make me look like a woman of forty."

"Well," replied Miss Peppery, "you should have told him not to touch them up if you didn't want them to look so youthful."—Philadelphia Press.

The Horse Chestnut.

Why "horse" chestnut? Ninety-nine out of a hundred will answer, "Don't know; never thought about it." All over the small branches you may find the minute horseshoes that give it the name. Where a bygone leaf has been the shoe, curve downward, with nail marks complete, is printed on the bark. And it is said that among the twigs may be found some with an odd and lifelike resemblance to a horse's foot and fetlock.

One of Them.

"My wife has a remarkable collection of curiosities."

"Was she collecting when she married you?"

"Yes."

"That's what I thought."

Piles In order to prove to you that Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for any form of itching, bleeding, or protruding piles, the manufacturers guarantee a cure. You can use it and if not cured get your money back. *Mr. Casper Walton, laborer, Michigan City, Ind.*, says: "I work hard and lift a great deal. The strain brought on an attack of piles. They itched and they protruded and bled. Nothing helped them until I used Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment. That cured them." 50c. a box at all dealers, or DR. A. W. CHASE MEDICINE CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment

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COUNTY SEAT NEWS

Marriage of Miss Thayer and Stephen A. Day.

MANY GUESTS ARE PRESENT.

A Warrant Has Been Prepared for the Arrest of General Manager Dimmock, of the Canton-Akron Street Railway—Violated Terms of Franchise.

Canton, Nov. 15.—On Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock a charming home wedding took place at the residence of Judge and Mrs. Albert A. Thayer in North Celveland avenue, when their daughter, Miss Mary H. Thayer, was united in marriage with Mr. Stephen A. Day, a son of Associate Supreme Justice W. R. Day. One hundred and fifty invited guests witnessed the ceremonies.

The house was beautifully decorated for the occasion, the south parlors being trimmed in southern smilax and white chrysanthemums, the dining room in pink and the library hung with festoons of bittersweet.

At the hour appointed, to the strains of the Lohengrin wedding march, by Emerson's orchestra, the bridal party entered the south parlor. The bridesmaids, Miss Frances Alexander and Miss Alice Campbell, gowned in lace trimmed white swiss over pink silk, stretched a lane of pink maline ribbons for the bridal party. Miss Laura Thayer, sister of the bride, who acted as maid of honor, was dressed in pure white and carried a bouquet of bridesmaid roses.

The groom was attended by his brother, Rufus S. Day, as groomsman. The bride entered on the arm of her father. The dress was of white silk. She wore a veil and carried bride roses.

The bridal party proceeded to the south parlor, where the Rev. O. B. Milligan and the Rev. O. W. Holmes were awaiting them in front of the mantelpiece, which was banked with ferns and white roses. The single ring ceremony was performed by the Rev. O. B. Milligan and the closing prayer offered by the Rev. O. W. Holmes.

Wednesday afternoon City Solicitor Hughes prepared an affidavit for the arrest of General Manager Dimmock on a charge of violating the speed limit and with not maintaining the schedule prescribed by the council. The warrant will be served during the afternoon and Dimmock will be placed under arrest. The changing of the schedule, as at present operated, allows two cars to be taken off the city lines.

George Untsch, arrested here yesterday at the instigation of Postoffice Inspector Owen and Assistant Postmaster Cool, was taken to Cleveland Wednesday morning by United States Marshal Fanning and Archie Smith, to answer to a charge of sending vulgar pictures through the mails. He is a foreigner and has only been in Canton three weeks.

The management of the Canton foot ball team is making an effort to have a number of Canton rooters accompany them to Latrobe, Pa., Saturday. The Pennsylvania company will give them a special train if one hundred persons go.

The testimony for the state in the Nixon murder trial was concluded Wednesday morning and the probabilities are that the case will go to the jury Thursday, for the defense has only a few witnesses to place upon the stand. The defense is using some of the witnesses called by the state.

MURDER AND SUICIDE.

Seven-Year-Old Daughter Finds Father and Mother Dead.

Scranton, Pa., Nov. 14.—Seven-year-old Elsie Jones, on returning from school to her home in South Scranton, found her father and mother lying dead on the kitchen floor. The mother had been shot in each eye and the father in the left temple. A 38-calibre revolver was clutched in the father's right hand.

The shooting was doubtlessly done by the father, Frank Jones. He is a storekeeper, aged 29 years. Four years ago he and his wife were separated, but they became reconciled soon afterwards and had been living together, though not happily, according to the neighbors, ever since. Nothing is known as to what prompted the deed, but it is supposed it was the outcome of one of their numerous petty disputes.

Young Wife Kills Herself.

Zanesville, O., Nov. 14.—The third attempt of Mrs. Bessie Pierson, aged 19, to commit suicide was successful when she took strychnine last night. She left a note to her husband, from whom she was separated, saying she could not live without him.

One Killed; Two Injured.

Oxford, Pa., Nov. 14.—One man was killed and two others seriously injured last night in a head-on collision between passenger trains on the Baltimore Central division at Nottingham here.

ANOTHER STRIKE ORDERED.

Social Revolutionists to Replace Monarchy With Republic.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 15.—(By Associated Press.)—Another general political strike has been ordered, beginning today at noon. This action was decided upon late last night by the workmen's strike committee, which is now completely under the domination of the social revolutionists, whose leaders openly proclaim that their ultimate object is the complete overthrow of the monarchy and the establishment of a democratic republic.

JOHN MORGAN A CANDIDATE.

He is an Applicant for District Mine Inspectorship.

RECEIVING HEARTY SUPPORT.

Mr. Morgan is Now Secretary of Sub-District 3, of District 6, U. M. W. of A.—President Robert Legg Prophesies a Speedy Agreement at Spring Convention.

John Morgan, of East Greenville, secretary of sub-district 3 of district 6, United Mine Workers of America, will be an applicant for the position of district mine inspector under the coming Democratic state adminstration. Mr. Morgan was in the city on Tuesday, accompanied by President Robert Legg, of the Massillon district. He has received assurances of loyal support from his friends, and it is probable that his candidacy will have hearty endorsement throughout the district. W. H. Miller, of Newman, is the present district mine inspector. He was appointed by Governor Nash and has given excellent service.

President Legg said Tuesday that an agreement between the miners and operators of the Massillon district at the meeting to be held in March will probably be reached more quickly and easily than ever before. The agreement will be made on the basis of the old scale. It is not likely, according to President Legg, that the operators will insist upon any reductions under present conditions.

All the mines in the district are running well now with the exception of three situated on the B. & O. railroad. About half the time there is not a sufficient supply of cars at these mines and the shortage is likely to cause trouble. The mines are Nos. 5 and 8 of the Massillon Mining Company, and the Pocock mine at East Greenville. The latter draws also on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad for its supply of cars and therefore has less trouble.

A. F. OF L. IN SESSION

Opens With Much Oratory—Gompers Wants Re-Election.

Pittsburg, Nov. 14.—The 25th annual convention of the American Federation of Labor opened in Old City hall here with reports read by the chief executive officers. President Samuel Gompers in his speech touched every phase of the labor question from the Chinese exclusion law to the latest efforts for the prevention of tuberculosis. The address was given close attention by the delegates and the speaker was frequently interrupted by applause.

Secretary Frank Morrison and Treasurer John Lennon summarized their reports and took little of the convention's time. Between the lines it was plainly evident that President Gompers is a candidate for re-election. No candidates have appeared against him.

The delegates formed in line at the Colonial hotel and marched in a body to the convention hall. The delegates seated themselves at long tables while the national officers mounted the platform, President Gompers called J. K. Robinson of the Hotel and Restaurant International Alliance and the Bartenders' International League, to the platform. Mr. Robinson in turn called Joseph Webber, president of the American Federation of Musicians, who led the band. C. C. Douglass, president of the Iron City Trades Council and chairman of the local entertainment committee, welcomed the delegates to Pittsburg and Attorney John Drew spoke in behalf of Mayor Hays. The keys of the city were accepted by President Gompers. The credentials committee had worked industriously and there was little time lost in attending to details.

We can help to make people bright by our keenness, but we can never accomplish anything toward making people good except by our tenderness.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

WITTE STANDS FIRM

His Acceptance as Premier Was Based on Upper House Being Elective.

STILL FEAR "BLACK HUNDRED"

United States Consul Says Half Dozen American Policemen Could Have Dealt With Crowd—Cossacks' Unmerciful Treatment of Children.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 14.—The second session of Count Witte's new cabinet has been held. One of the matters under consideration was the project for placing the council of the empire, the upper house of the national assembly, to a certain extent, on an elective basis, which Count Witte insisted upon before accepting the premiership and which was one of the principal causes of the long delay in issuing the imperial manifesto of Oct. 30.

The project as elaborated provides for the representation of land owners, Orthodox, non-Conformist and non-Christian clergy and Boerse committees. Ten representatives are to be chosen for five years by owners of over 5,000 acres, the orthodox and the non-conformist clergy and six by the Boerse committees. The number to be chosen by the non-Christian clergy has not yet been decided.

Thus about one-quarter of the membership of the council of the empire, which hitherto has been entirely appointive, will be chosen on an elective basis. The orthodox clergy will be named by the Holy Synod.

Witte's Task Almost Superhuman.

An eminent diplomat, speaking of the situation, said: "The difficulties which confront Count Witte on every side are enormous and would overawe a man of less dominant will and capacity. His task is almost superhuman, but I do not regard it as impossible."

The League of Leagues has adopted a resolution condemning the proclamation of martial law in Poland as an illegal measure directed against the Polish emancipation movement.

The fears of the wholesale pillage and murder of the Jews and Intelligencia by the "black hundred" have not entirely disappeared, although the strictest precautions have been taken against possible outbreaks. Two students were beaten to death near the Obvorny canal last night, three house porters were murdered at their doors and many domestic servants left their work, announcing to their mistresses that labor was no longer necessary, as now everybody was on an equality, having become "citizens" and would receive government pensions.

Children Cut Down by Cossacks.

The American embassy has received an interesting report from the consul at Warsaw covering the events of the last 10 days and beginning with the tragedy at the town hall Nov. 2. He thinks that half a dozen American policemen could have dealt with the crowd on that occasion, but a squadron of Cossacks with drawn sabres charged on the unarmed populace, cutting the people down without distinction of age or sex. The surgeons of the Holy Spirit hospital subsequently telegraphing to Count Witte said that among 53 persons treated at that hospital for wounds 16 were children, several of them being under 8 years of age.

"To the American citizen," the consul says "the magnitude of the enthusiasm was impressive, but it was far more so to men who never had before seen openly displayed the flag of their country."

Jews Arming for Resistance.

The American consul at Warsaw says that the Jewish population of that city are greatly frightened and have obtained large quantities of arms with which to resist. While there is mutual prejudice among the Jews and Christians three is no evidence, the consul points out, of mutual hatred though the Jewish merchants undoubtedly are obliged to contribute largely to the funds of the various parties.

As the next step in their program the Social Democrats have decided to attempt the enforcement of an 8-hour day in all the factories of St. Petersburg. The workmen in a number of big factories have already resolved to work only eight hours for their present pay and to cease work entirely if the employers attempt to enforce the old scale.

Among the Socialist leaders is Vera Zassulich, who, taking advantage of the proclamation of amnesty has returned to Russia.

The council of the empire has decided to remit a portion of the land payments due next year by the peasants in the Polish provinces affected by the famine. The peasants since their emancipation in 1861 have been paying installments on lands allotted them. The council also decided to remit entirely the payments for 1906 due on land held by peasants killed during the war. The amount remitted totals $13,000,000.

First Case in Five Days.

Pensacola, Fla., Nov. 14.—Another case of yellow fever appeared here, the patient being a small boy. This is the first case to occur in five days. There is now little danger of infection, as frost occurred Sunday and Monday.

COLLEGE PRESIDENTS MEET.

Carnegie Pension Fund for Teachers Touched Upon.

Washington, Nov. 14.—The address of E. Benjamin Andrews of the University of Nebraska, the president of the association, and the discussion of numerous matters affecting the administration of state universities were the features of the meeting of the National Association of the Presidents of State Universities, which has convened here. Among the subjects discussed were college work generally, the attitude of state universities toward graduate work, loan funds, college dormitories, a common national administration in the interest of students, the preservation of standards, and pension systems for teachers, with incidental reference to the $10,000,000 Carnegie fund providing pensions for superannuated professors in colleges.

Chancellor Fulton of the University of Mississippi stated that universities giving pensions to teachers incapacitated for work numbered but three or four in the United States, and these were in the east. In this connection the discussion regarding the Carnegie pension fund arose. The college presidents hope that this fund may be made applicable to state universities, but whether this will be or not President Schuman of Cornell, who is a member of the board of trustees to administer the fund, was not able to say. In making the donation he explained, Mr. Carnegie had left the impression that it was not.

MONEY FLOWING IN.

Good Reports Received from Many Cities in Aid of Russian Jews.

New York, Nov. 14.—The executive committee of the national committee for the relief of the sufferers in Russia announced that nearly $15,000 had been added to the relief fund, making a total of $132,685.

New York, Nov. 14.—A special meeting of the executive committee of the Independent Order Free Sons of Israel has been called by M. S. Stern, grand master of the grand lodge, to take steps for the immediate relief of the persecuted Jews in Russia. The date of the meeting will be announced later. It is the intention to arrange the convening of a Hebrew congress in this country to act in concert with similar cangresses in other countries.

A cablegram was received by Jacob H. Schiff, treasurer of the relief committee, from London announcing that $265,000 had been collected in that city and forwarded to Russia to aid the sufferers, while another was received from Paris that $125,000 had been raised. Ten thousand dollars was received from San Francisco and $16,000 from St. Louis as a result of the appeal sent out to 410 cities and towns throughout the United States.

JUMPED FROM BUILDING.

Panic Among Employes Caused Injury to Seven.

New York, Nov. 14.—Seven girls were injured and damages amounting to about $50,000 was caused by a fire which destroyed a three-story factory building at Leonard and Meserole streets, Brooklyn. In the building was about 300 girls employed and some of them were too panic stricken to wait for the firemen to reach them and began jumping from the windows into the life saving nets. Seven girls, who missed the nets, struck the ground and were seriously hurt.

The building was occupied by S. Werbelowsky, dealer in window glass; Karp & Co., manufacturers of underwear, and Sands & Appel, embroiderers.

Nathan Released from Custody.

Boston, Nov. 14.—Morris Nathan, who was arrested two weeks ago in Pittsburg in connection with the death in this city of Susanna Geary, the Cambridge chorus girl, was given his freedom in the municipal court. The reason for this action was that the grand jury, which has considered all the cases growing out of the Geary girl's death and which indicted four persons, failed to find any indictment against him. Nathan was subpoenaed to appear at the trial of the four persons who have been indicted as one of the important witnesses.

Monument to George Washington.

New York, Nov. 14.—Residents of New York of Hungarian birth and descent have organized an association under the name of "The New York Committee of the George Washington Monument at Budapest," the object of which is to erect a monument in honor of the memory of George Washington at the capital of Hungary. The site for the statue already has been designated by the city council of Budapest.

"Buffalo Bill's" Partner Dying.

Cody, Wyo., Nov. 14.—Colonel D. Frank Powell, the noted scout, who has been ill at the Irma hotel here for several weeks, is in a critical condition and his death is expected to occur at any time. Colonel Powell is a friend and business partner of Colonel William F. Cody.

Count Tolstoi Is Named.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 14.—Count John Tolstoi, who resigned the position of head of the academy of fine arts owing to General Trepoff's repressive policy, has been appointed minister of education.

Several Injured in Wreck.

Kansas City, Nov. 14.—An eastbound Union Pacific passenger train collided with a work train a mile west of Bonner Springs, Kan., and a number of persons were injured, but none was killed.

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

2,004 were Founded Between 1890 and 1903.

The bureau of the census has just published a special report on the benevolent institutions of the United States. The inquiry that formed the basis of this report was conducted under the direction of Mr. John Koren, expert special agent, and the work of collection and compilation was performed under the supervision of Mr. William A. King, chief statistician for vital statistics. The various kinds of benevolent institutions and the extent of their activities are treated in this discussion, which is especially valuable as a source of information to those interested in organized or individual philanthropy.

Not only are the people of the United States becoming more and more interested in charitable work, but they are expressing their interest by establishing and supporting benevolent institutions.

During the period between 1890 and 1903, 2,004 such establishments were founded, and now there are 4,207 institutions supported, wholly or in part, by public taxation, private endowment, or by subscriptons, donations and other forms of gift, for the benefit of the sick, aged and needy. These institutions are classified as orphanages, hospitals, permanent homes, temporary homes and schools and homes for the deaf and blind.

More than one-third of all the benevolent institutions enumerated are hospitals, and about one-fourth are orphanages and children's homes. The permanent homes for adults alone or adults and children rank third in point of number, and the temporary homes rank fourth.

The increase in the number of hospitals and permanent homes for adults was more marked in the old and thickly populated communities than in the newer ones, while the growth of orphanages was more notable in states somewhat deficient in benevolent institutions of other kinds.

The great proportion of institutions in certain communities does not indicate an excessive number of sick and dependent in those neighborhoods so much as the greater advancement of the inhabitants in the care of such classes.

The number of inmates in benevolent institutions on December 31, 1904, was 284,362, and the number admitted during the year 1904 was 2,040,372. The persons enumerated as inmates should not be considered as paupers, and many of them should not even be considered as recipients of charity, for the institutions, particularly the hospitals, are frequently resorted to as a matter of convenience by individuals who pay liberally for what they receive.

At the end of the year 1904 the inmates were distributed as follows: Children in orphanages, 92,289; inmates in permanent homes, 80,346; patients in hospitals, 71,530; inmates in temporary homes, 25,466; and persons in institutions for the deaf and blind, 14,731. Of the inmates admitted during the year more than one-half were received by hospitals and over two-fifths by temporary homes.

For the United States as a whole out of each 100,000 inhabitants, 347 were being cared for by benevolent institutions on December 31, 1904, and 2,569.6 had been admitted to such institutions during the year.

It is a noteworthy fact that the men and boys outnumber the women and girls in benevolent institutions. This condition of affairs is partly accounted for by the numerous homes for veterans.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure, be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

LOW ONE WAY FARES SOUTH AND SOUTHEAST.

Special Settlers' Excursions via Pennsylvania Lines.

November 7th and 21st reduced one-way Settlers' excursion tickets will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines to points in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia. For full information regarding fares, time of trains, etc., apply to Local Ticket Agent of Pennsylvania Lines.

St. Francis Valley Lands

Of Southeast Missouri and Northeast Arkansas, river bottom made soil, rich as cream; for corn, wheat, oats, clover, timothy, alfalfa, fruits and vegetables. Yield big crops, no failures. Open winters. Lands now cheap but advancing; investigate this fall. Homeseekers' rates Sept. 19, Oct. 3 and 17, Nov 7 and 21. Write for St. Francis Valley booklet.
L. O. SCHAEFER, T. P. A.,
Cotton Belt Route. Cincinnati, Ohio.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Cheap Rates Southwest.

Less than one way fare for the round trip on Oct 3 and 17, Nov 7 and 21, Dec 5 and 19, to points in the Southwest, via St. Louis or Cairo, and Cotton Belt Route.

You can afford to go now, nearly as cheap traveling as staying at home.

Write for maps and literature on Southeast Missouri, Arkansas, Northwest Louisiana, Texas. Also cost of tickets, time of trains, etc.

L. O. Schaefer, T. P. A., Cincinnati, O.
E. W. LaBeaume, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo. Cotton Belt Route.

For Homeseekers.

Cheaper rates yet—less than one-way fare for the round trip to points in the Southwest. Go via St. Louis or Cairo, and Cotton Belt Route.

Dates of cheap rates Oct. 3 and 17, Nov. 7 and 21, Dec 5 and 19.

Finest time to visit the Southwest—see the crops and locate a home.

Write for maps, literature and cost of ticket to any point.

L. O. Schaefer, T. P. A., Cincinnati, O.
E. W. LaBeaume, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis, Mo. Cotton Belt Route.

TEXAS.

If you are contemplating a change, why not locate in Texas where the winters are mild and a home can be purchased for what you pay annually for rent in the North? East Texas offers opportunities for fruit and truck growers not equaled in any other section of our country. Write for literature and Homeseekers' rates Sept. 19, Oct. 3 and 17, Nov. 7 and 21.

L. O. SCHAEFER, T. P. A.,
Cotton Belt Route. Cincinnati, Ohio.

Southern Arkansas Lands.

Timbered, rolling, perfect drainage, no swamps, good water. Grow corn, cotton, small grains, cow-peas and believed to be the coming clover and alfalfa country—porous clay soil and clay subsoil—cheapest lands in Southwest. Splendid stock country — ten months range.

Write for Southern Arkansas booklet and Homeseekers' rates Sept. 19, Oct. 3 and 17, Nov 7 and 21.

L. O. SCHAEFER, T. P. A.,
Cotton Belt Route. Cincinnati, Ohio.

Times for Holding Circuit Courts A. D. 1906.

State of Ohio, Fifth Judicial Circuit.

It is ordered that the time of the beginning of the terms of the Circuit Courts of the several Counties in said Circuit for the year 1906, be fixed as follows, to-wit;

Ashland County on the 5th day of May and the 27th day of November.

Coshocton County on the 15th day of May and the 30th day of October.

Delaware County on the 12th day of June and the 5th day of December.

Fairfield County on the 9th day of January and the 19th day of September.

Holmes County on the 22nd day of May and the 13th day of November.

Knox County on the 20th day of March and the 9th day of October.

Licking County on the 7th day of March and the 16th day of October.

Morgan County on the 24th day of April and the 20th day of November.

Morrow County on the 29th day of May and the 18th day of December.

Muskingum County on the 17th day of April and the 23rd day of October.

Perry County on the 1st day of May and the 7th day of November.

Richland County on the 6th day of January and the 8th day of September.

Stark County on the 27th day of February and the 2nd day of October.

Tuscarawas County on the 5th day of June and the 11th day of December.

Wayne County on the 13th day of February and the 25th day of September.

Said terms to begin at 9 o'clock a. m.

Dated September 19, 1905.

Maurice H. Donahue,
Thomas T. McCarty,
Frank Taggart,
Judges.

The State of Ohio, Fifth Judicial Circuit, Stark County, ss:

I, Jacob J. Wise, Clerk of the Circuit Court, Fifth Judicial Circuit, within said County of Stark, certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the written order fixing the time of the commencement of each term of the Circuit Court in each county in said Judicial Circuit for the year 1906.

[SEAL] In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix the seal of said court, this 21th day of October, A. D. 1905.

JACOB J. WISE, Clerk.

Times for Holding Common Pleas Court, A. D. 1906.

State of Ohio, Ninth Judicial District.

It is ordered that the terms of the Common Pleas Courts of the several counties in said judicial district, for the year 1906, be fixed as follows, to-wit:—

Columbiana County on the 15th day of January, and the 16th day of April and the 24th day of September.

Stark County on the 8th day of January, and the 7th day of May and the 17th day of September.

Carroll County on the 22nd day of January and the 21st day of May, and the 24th day of September.

Portage County on the 8th day of January and the 2nd day of April and the 3rd day of September.

Trumbull County on the 29th day of January, and the 3rd day of April and the 1st day of October.

Mahoning County on the 8th day of January and the 7th day of May and the 17th day of September.

Ashtabula County on the 8th day of January, and the 16th day of April and the 24th day of September.

Lake County on the 5th day of February, and the 7th day of May and the 15th day of October.

Geauga County on the 15th day of January and the 23rd day of April, and the 1st day of October.

It is further ordered that the courts of the First sub division be held by Judges Hole, Ambler and Harter.

That the courts of the Second sub-division be held by Judges E. E. Roberts, Rogers and Robinson.

That the courts of the Third sub-division be held by Judges Metcalf and J. W. Roberts.

It is further ordered that the Hon. George F. Robinson be designated as Supervising Judge, and that said terms of court begin at 10 o'clock a. m.

W. W. Hole,
Ralph S. Ambler,
Henry W. Harter,
W. S. Metcalf,
J. W. Roberts,
E. E. Roberts,
Disney Rogers,
George F. Robinson,
Judges Ninth Judicial District.

Dated at Youngstown, Ohio, this 14th day of October, A. D., 1905.

The State of Ohio, Stark County, S. S.

I, Jacob J. Wise, Clerk of the Common Pleas Court in and for the County and State aforesaid, certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the written order fixing the day of the commencement of each term of the Common Pleas Courts, in each county of said Ninth Judicial district for the year 1906.

[SEAL] In witness whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix the seal of said court, this 28th day of October, A. D. 1905.

JACOB J. WISE, Clerk.

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